UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/48 (Part I)
25 May 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session

REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT*

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* The present document is a mimeographed version of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the work of its second session. The report of the third session of the Preparatory Committee will be issued under the symbol A/46/48 (Part II). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/46/48).

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I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held its second session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 18 March to 5 April 1991 (28th to 39th meetings). Two working groups, established by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, 1/ and the third working group, established by the Preparatory Committee at its second session, met in conjunction with the session of the Preparatory Committee; their reports are contained in annexes II, III and IV to the present report.

A. Opening of the session

2. The session was opened by the Chairman of the Committee.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement.

B. Attendance

4. The following States were represented:

Afghanistan
Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burundi
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Denmark
Djibouti
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kenya
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Myanmar
Nepal

Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Western Samoa
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zambia
Zimbabwe

5. The following units and programmes of the United Nations Secretariat were represented: Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Centre for Science and Technology for Development, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

6. The following specialized agencies were represented: International Labour Organisation (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

7. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) were also represented.

8. The following other intergovernmental organizations were represented: Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation, Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, European Community, International Committee of the Red Cross, International Tropical Timber Organization, Latin American Economic System, League of Arab States, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States, Organization of the Islamic Conference, Regional Organization for the

Protection of the Marine Environment, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Southern African Development Coordination Conference and the World Tourism Organization.

9. The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were represented: Category I: Asian Youth Council, Assemblée Internationale des Parlementaires de Langue Française, International Chamber of Commerce, International Cooperative Alliance, International Council on Social Welfare, International Council of Voluntary Agencies, International Council of Women, International Federation of Agricultural Producers, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International Organization of Consumers Unions, International Planned Parenthood Federation, International Union of Local Authorities, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Society for International Development, Soroptomist International, World Assembly of Youth, World Confederation of Labour, World Federation of United Nations Associations, Zonta International; Category II: Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, Airport Associations Coordinating Council, Associated Country Women of the World, Baha'i International Community, Conference of European Churches, Environment Liaison Centre International, Four Directions Council, Friends World Committee for Consultation, General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, Greenpeace International, The Hunger Project, International Academy of Architecture, International Air Transport Association, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, International Association of Ports and Harbours, International Catholic Migration Commission, International Council of Environmental Law, International Council of Scientific Unions, International Federation Terre des Hommes, International Federation of University Women, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Law Association (Australia Branch), International Organisation of Indigenous Resource Development, International Social Science Council, International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, International Union of Students, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, Junior Chamber International, Medical Women's International Association, OSFAM, Socialist International Women, Susila Dharma International, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows, World Association for World Federation, World Energy Conference, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations; Roster: Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition, Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Fédération Internationale des Mouvements d'Adultes Ruraux Catholiques, Friends of the Earth, Grand Council of the Crees, International Federation of Consulting Engineers, International Institute for Environment and Development, International Ocean Institute, International Peace Research Institute, International Real Estate Federation, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, La Leche League International, Natural Resources Defence Council, Inc., Population Crisis Committee, Rotary International, Third World Academy of Sciences, World Medical Association and Youth for Development and Cooperation.

10. The following other non-governmental organizations were represented: Academy of Sciences of the USSR, ActionAid, Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea, Alliance of Northern People for Environment and Development, Alliance for Sustainable Development, Netherlands, American Council for Voluntary International Action, Australian Conservation Foundation, Australian

Council for Overseas Aid, Business Council for Sustainable Development, Canadian Council for International Cooperation, Canadian Participatory Committee for UNCED, Centre de Recherche et d'Information, Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations, Centre for Environment and Development, Centre for Our Common Future, CODEFF (National Committee for the Defence of Fauna, Flora and the Environment, Chile), Collectif Environnement à Dimension Internationale, Commonweal, Conservation International, Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth, Cultura Ecológica, Deutsche Naturschutzring, Earth Trust, Ecoforum for Peace - USSR, Ecotropic - Brazil, Energy, Technology and the Environment (ETE 21), Environment and Development Resource Centre, Environmental and Energy Study Institute, European Environmental Bureau, European Youth Forest Action, Europstep (European Solidarity Towards Equal Participation of People), Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations, Forum of Brazilian NGOs for UNCED '92, Foundation for Environmental Conservation, Fundación Natura, Fundación para la Defensa del Interés Público (Fundepúblico), Fundação Vitória Amazonica, Genetic Resources Action International, Global Futures Network, Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute, Green Forum Philippines, Institut de Recherche pour l'Energie, l'Environnement et la Construction, Institute of Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology, International Association of Lions Clubs, International Consortium "Ecological Reconstruction", International Council of Jewish Women, International Council of Museums, International Environmental Negotiation Network, International Indigenous Commission, International Network for Environmental Management, International Organisation for Migration, International Organization for Standardization, International Solar Energy Society, Inter Press Service, Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations, Liaison Committee of Development NGOs to the European Communities, Manitou Foundation, Movimiento Ecologista Mexicano, Native Council of Canada, Natural Resources Protection Group, Nature Council of Canada, Netherlands National Committee for IUCN, NGO Committee on UNICEF, Nordic Saami Council, Pro-Rio '92, Project Alternative Future, Public Campaign on Environment and Development, Red de Ecología Social, Réseau Africain pour le Développement Intégré, Sahabat Alam Malaysia, Solar Box Cookers International, Swiss Aid Agencies Coalition, The Aspen Institute, The International Facilitating Committee, The Rainforest Foundation, The World Uranium Hearing, Third World Network, United Nations Association in Canada, United States Citizens' Network on UNCED, Veronica-The Ecological Centre, Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia, Western Canadian Wilderness Committee, Women's International Policy Action Committee on Environment and Development, World Circle of the Consensus, World Citizens' Assembly, World Council of Churches, World Federation for Mental Health, World Mining Congress, World Resources Institute, World Wide Fund for Nature, ZERO (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts).

C. Officers

11. At its organizational session, the Preparatory Committee had elected the Chairman, 39 Vice-Chairmen (11 from African States, 9 from Asian States, 4 from Eastern European States, 8 from Latin American and Caribbean States, and 7 from Western European and other States) and the Rapporteur. It had also decided that Brazil would serve ex officio as Vice-Chairman.

12. At the 28th meeting, on 18 March, the representative of Sweden announced that his country, following its election as Chairman of Working Group I, was resigning from the Vice-Chairmanship of the Preparatory Committee. The Committee, acting on the proposal of the Group of Western European and Other States, elected Norway, by acclamation, to replace Sweden as a Vice-Chairman of the Preparatory Committee. As a result, the officers for the second session were:

Chairman: Tommy Koh (Singapore)

Vice-Chairmen: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil (ex officio), Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria)

13. At its 31st meeting, on 28 March, the Preparatory Committee elected, by acclamation, Bedrich Moldan (Czechoslovakia) Chairman of Working Group III. The Preparatory Committee decided that the Chairman of Working Group III would serve ex officio as a member of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee.

14. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 April, the representative of Czechoslovakia announced that, following the election of his country as Chairman of Working Group III, Czechoslovakia was resigning from the Vice-Chairmanship of the Preparatory Committee.

15. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee, acting on the proposal of the Group of Eastern European States, elected the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, by acclamation, to replace Czechoslovakia as a Vice-Chairman of the Preparatory Committee.

D. Agenda and organization of work

16. At its 28th meeting, on 18 March, the Preparatory Committee considered the provisional agenda and programme of work of the Preparatory Committee and its Working Groups (A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1).

17. On the recommendation of the Bureau, the Preparatory Committee adopted the provisional agenda for its second session, as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1. The agenda, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

    - (a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;
    - (b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;
    - (c) Cross-sectoral issues;
    - (d) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

18. The Preparatory Committee also approved, on the recommendation of the Bureau, the provisional agenda of Working Group I. The agenda of Working Group I, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the atmosphere:
    - (a) Climate change;
    - (b) Ozone depletion; 2/
    - (c) Transboundary air pollution. 2/
3. Land resources:
    - (a) Deforestation;
    - (b) Soil loss;
    - (c) Desertification and drought. 2/
4. Conservation of biological diversity.
5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology. 2/
6. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.
7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

19. The Preparatory Committee, on the recommendation of the Bureau, also approved the provisional agenda of Working Group II. The agenda of Working Group II, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:

(a) Global aspects of marine pollution;

(b) Regional seas and coastal areas;

(c) Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources.

3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.

4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:

(a) Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes;

(b) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

(c) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

5. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

20. The Preparatory Committee also approved, as recommended by the Bureau, the proposed programmes of work for the Preparatory Committee and the Working Groups on a provisional basis, with the proviso that it would be preferable, if possible, for item 2 (d) to be considered before item 2 (c).

21. At the same meeting, the representatives of Senegal, Tunisia and Venezuela made statements.

22. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made a statement.

E. Documentation

23. A list of the documents before the Preparatory Committee at its second session is contained in annex V to the present report.

F. Working Group on legal, institutional and all related matters

24. At the 28th meeting, on 18 March, the Chairman reported on the results of informal consultations held with regard to the establishment of Working Group III.

25. At the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia made a statement.

26. At its 30th meeting, on 25 March, the Preparatory Committee had before it the draft decision annexed to the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference and entitled "Establishment of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31), submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

27. At its 30th meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision (see annex I, decision 2/3).

28. At the same meeting, after the decision was adopted, the representatives of Mexico, Norway, Tunisia and the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) made statements.

G. Role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

29. At the 28th meeting, on 18 March, the Chairman reported on the results of informal consultations held and proposed a procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.151/PC/L.27).

30. At the same meeting, the representatives of Sweden, Colombia, the United States of America, India and Mauritania made statements.

31. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the proposal made by the Chairman (see annex I, decision 2/1).

32. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference made a statement in response to a question raised by the representative of Mauritania.

33. At the same meeting, the representatives of France and Brazil made statements.

34. At the 29th meeting, on 22 March, the Chairman made a statement.

35. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference introduced a list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.28 and Add.1).

36. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, France, Djibouti, Jamaica, Norway, Cuba, the Philippines, Guyana, Egypt, Kenya, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the Syrian Arab Republic, Nepal, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Brazil.

37. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference responded to questions raised by delegations.

38. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee approved the list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (see annex I, decision 2/2 A).

39. At the same meeting, the representative of the Environment Liaison Centre International made a statement.

40. At its 31st meeting, on 28 March, the Preparatory Committee approved a supplementary list of non-governmental organizations for accreditation as proposed by the Secretary-General of the Conference (see annex I, decision 2/2 B).

41. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee approved another supplementary list of non-governmental organizations for accreditation, as proposed by the Secretary-General of the Conference (see annex I, decision 2/2 C).

H. Participation of observers

42. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of the participation of observers in the work of the Preparatory Committee, at its 39th meeting, on 5 April.

43. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Participation of observers" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.33), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/4).

Notes

1/ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48* (A/44/48 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. V.

2/ The item will be considered at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228 AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

A. Activities of the Conference secretariat

B. Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process

44. The Preparatory Committee considered the following sub-items at its 32nd to 34th meetings, on 2 and 3 April:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat (agenda item 2 (a));

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process (agenda item 2 (b)).

45. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions (A/CONF.151/PC/14 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Ministerial-level Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (A/CONF.151/PC/38).

46. The Preparatory Committee heard an introductory statement by the Secretary-General of the Conference.

47. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Mexico, China, Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Central African Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Norway, Finland, ALgeria, Sweden, Canada, Australia, Chile, India, Japan, Malaysia, Seychelles, New Zealand, Argentina and the Sudan.

48. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNEP, UNDP, ESCAP and ECLAC.

49. The Chairman of the Habitat Intergovernmental Meeting on Human Settlements and Sustainable Development and the representative of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme also made statements.

50. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Chamber of Commerce and the Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

51. A concluding statement was made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference.

52. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.34), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/5).

C. Cross-sectoral issues

53. The Preparatory Committee considered the sub-item entitled "Cross-sectoral issues" (agenda item 2 (c)) at its 34th to 39th meetings, on 2 to 5 April. Under this sub-item it considered the following questions:

(a) Poverty and environmental degradation;

(b) Environment and development;

(c) Financial resources;

(d) Transfer of technology;

(e) Environmental health aspects of development;

(f) Environmental and development education and public awareness.

54. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on poverty and environmental degradation (A/CONF.151/PC/15);

(b) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environment and development (A/CONF.151/PC/16);

(c) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the transfer of technology (A/CONF.151/PC/17);

(d) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on financial resources (A/CONF.151/PC/18);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmental health aspects of development (A/CONF.151/PC/19);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmental and development education and public awareness (A/CONF.151/PC/21).

Poverty and environmental degradation

Environment and development

55. The questions of poverty and environmental degradation and environment and development were considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 34th and 35th meetings, on 3 April.

56. At the 34th meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of

Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Burundi, Algeria, Chile, the United States of America, Canada, Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Sweden. The Chairman of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Commission on Human Rights also made a statement. Representatives of the World Union of Catholic Organizations, the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, ZERO (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts) and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations, made statements.

57. At its 35th meeting, the Preparatory Committee heard statements by the representatives of New Zealand, Finland, Cameroon, Indonesia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Germany, Austria, Australia, Senegal, Brazil, Malaysia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China, Norway, Sri Lanka, Jamaica, Chile, Venezuela, Argentina, Ecuador and the United States of America. The Executive Director of UNFPA and the representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements also made statements. A concluding statement was made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference.

Financial resources

58. The question of financial resources was considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 36th and 37th meetings, on 4 April.

59. At the 36th meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Colombia, Switzerland, Morocco, Barbardos, Malaysia, India, Chile, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, Venezuela, Norway, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Finland, Japan, Indonesia, Sweden, Argentina and Senegal. The representative of the World Citizens Assembly, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

60. At its 37th meeting, the Preparatory Committee heard statements by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mauritius, the United States of America and China. The representative of the Third World Network, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

Transfer of technology

61. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of the transfer of technology at its 37th and 38th meetings, on 4 and 5 April.

62. At the 37th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Algeria, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Venezuela, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Austria, Germany and Peru. The representatives of UNIDO and WMO also made statements. The representatives of the Business Council for Sustainable Development, a non-governmental organization, and the International Federation of Consulting

Engineers, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also made statements.

63. At its 38th meeting, the Preparatory Committee heard statements by the representatives of Chile, Benin, Poland, Cameroon, Cuba and the United States of America. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations also made a statement.

Environmental health aspects of development

Environmental and development education and public awareness

64. The questions of environmental health aspects of development and environmental and development education and public awareness were considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 35th meeting, on 5 April.

65. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Turkey, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Nigeria, New Zealand, the Philippines, Chile, Singapore, France, Germany, Kenya, Brazil, Norway, Senegal and Peru. The representatives of UNESCO and WHO also made statements. A concluding statement was made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference.

66. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Cross-sectoral issues" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.36), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/6).

67. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada (on behalf of Australia, Canada and New Zealand) introduced a draft decision entitled "Indigenous people and local communities" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.38).

68. Statements were made by the representatives of Mauritania, Norway, Tunisia, Denmark, Venezuela, Argentina, France, Colombia and Switzerland.

69. The representative of Mauritania proposed that a reference to the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation be included in the first paragraph after the words "adopted at Mexico City on 7 March 1991, 1/".

70. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see annex I, decision 2/7).

D. Reports of the Working Groups

1. Report of Working Group I

71. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee considered the progress report of Working Group I (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.13 and Add.1) (see annex II), together with the recommendations of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.12/Rev.1, L.14/Rev.1, L.15/Rev.1, L.16/Rev.1, L.17 and L.18/Rev.1).

72. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee took note of the progress report of Working Group I and adopted the draft decisions recommended by it (see annex I, decisions 2/8 to 2/13).

73. After the adoption of decision 2/8, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) made a statement. After the adoption of all the draft decisions, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Chile, Spain and Uruguay.

74. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group I to finalize the progress report of the Working Group.

2. Report of Working Group II

75. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee considered the progress report of Working Group II (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.7), as orally revised (see annex III), together with the recommendations of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.8, as orally revised, L.9-L.11, L.12, as orally revised, L.13 and L.14).

76. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee took note of the progress report of Working Group II and adopted the draft decisions recommended by Working Group II (see annex III, decisions 2/14 to 2/20).

77. Before the Preparatory Committee took note of the report, the representatives of Argentina and Brazil made statements. Before the adoption of decision 2/18, the representative of Kuwait made a statement. Before the adoption of decision 2/20, statements were made by the representatives of France, Spain and Uruguay.

78. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group II to finalize the progress report of the Working Group.

3. Report of Working Group III

79. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee considered the progress report of Working Group III (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.3), as orally revised (see annex IV), together with the recommendation of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.2/Rev.1).

80. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee took note of the progress report of Working Group III and adopted the draft decision recommended by it (see annex I, decision 2/21).

81. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group III to finalize the progress report of the Working Group.

III. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

82. The Preparatory Committee considered arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee (agenda item 3) at its 39th meeting, on 5 April.

83. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Organization of the work of the third session of the Preparatory Committee" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.35), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/22).

84. Also at the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee approved provisionally the dates of 9 March to 3 April 1992 for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee, to be held at United Nations Headquarters.

IV. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

85. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee approved the draft provisional agenda for its third session as contained in the note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/L.32) (see annex I, decision 2/23).

V. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE ON ITS SECOND SESSION

86. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report on its second session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.37), as orally revised, and requested the Rapporteur to complete it for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

87. Statements were made by the representatives of Kuwait, Tunisia and Mauritania.

88. At the same meeting, the representative of European Youth Forest Action, a non-governmental organization, made a statement.

ANNEX I

Decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its second session

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
2/1	Procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee	1	18 March 1991	23
2/2	Participation of non-governmental organizations	1		24
	Decision A		22 March 1991	24
	Decision B		28 March 1991	28
	Decision C		5 April 1991	29
2/3	Establishment of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters	1	25 March 1991	30
2/4	Participation of observers	1	5 April 1991	31
2/5	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference	2 (a)	5 April 1991	31
2/6	Cross-sectoral issues	2 (c)	5 April 1991	32
2/7	Indigenous people and local communities	2 (c)	5 April 1991	32
2/8	Climate change	2 (d)	5 April 1991	33
2/9	Biological diversity	2 (d)	5 April 1991	34
2/10	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology	2 (d)	5 April 1991	35
2/11	Protection and management of land resources	2 (d)	5 April 1991	35
2/12	Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group I	2 (d)	5 April 1991	36
2/13	Combating deforestation	2 (d)	5 April 1991	37
2/14	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes	2 (d)	5 April 1991	39
2/15	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes	2 (d)	5 April 1991	42

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
2/16	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues	2 (d)	5 April 1991	42
2/17	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals	2 (d)	5 April 1991	44
2/18	Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution; regional seas and coastal areas; protection, rational use and development of living marine resources	2 (d)	5 April 1991	46
2/19	Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group II	2 (d)	5 April 1991	48
2/20	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources	2 (d)	5 April 1991	49
2/21	Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group III	2 (d)	5 April 1991	52
2/22	Organization of the work of the third session of the Preparatory Committee	3	5 April 1991	52
2/23	Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee	4	5 April 1991	52

2/1. Procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee

At its 28th meeting, on 18 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment decided on the following procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee:

1. Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and others desiring to be accredited for participation in meetings of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with decision 1/1 of the first session of the Preparatory Committee as endorsed by General Assembly resolution 45/211 of 21 December 1990, may apply to the Conference secretariat for this purpose.

2. All such applications must be accompanied by information on the organization's competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee, indicating the particular areas of the Conference preparations to which such competence and relevance pertains and which could include, *inter alia*, the following information:

(a) The purposes of the organization;

(b) Information as to the programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the Conference and its preparatory process, and in which country(ies) they are carried out;

(c) Copies of its annual reports with financial statements, and a listing of governing body members and their country of nationality;

(d) In respect of membership organizations, a description of its membership, indicating total numbers and their geographical distribution;

(e) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council shall be deemed to have satisfied these requirements to the extent that they have already provided such information to the United Nations.

3. In cases where the Conference secretariat believes, on the basis of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 2 above, that the organization has established its competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee, it will recommend to the Preparatory Committee that the organization be accredited. In cases where the Conference secretariat does not recommend the granting of accreditation, it will make available to the Preparatory Committee the reasons for not doing so. The Conference secretariat should make its recommendations available to the Preparatory Committee at the start of the session.

4. The Preparatory Committee will decide on all cases within 24 hours of the Conference secretariat's recommendations having been made available to its members. In the event of a decision not being taken within this time frame, interim accreditations shall be accorded until such time as a decision is taken.

5. A non-governmental organization that has been granted accreditation to attend a session of the Preparatory Committee may attend all its future sessions.

2/2. Participation of non-governmental organizations

A

At its 29th meeting, on 22 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, pursuant to its decision 2/1, in which it decided upon a procedure for accrediting non-governmental organizations to attend sessions of the Preparatory Committee, decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Academy of Sciences of the USSR
ActionAid
Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea
Airport Associations Coordinating Council
Alliance for Sustainable Development, Netherlands
American Council for Voluntary International Action
Asian Youth Council
Assemblée Internationale des Parlementaires de Langue Française
Associated Country Women of the World
Association des Universités de Langue Française
Australian Conservation Foundation
Australian Council for Overseas Aid

Baha'i International Community
Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University
Bureau International de la Récupération
Business Council for Sustainable Development

Canadian Participatory Committee for UNCED
Centre de Recherche et d'Information
Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations
Centre for Our Common Future
Collectif Environnement à Dimension Internationale
Commonweal
Conference of European Churches
Conservation International
Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth
Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica

Council of European National Youth Committees
Cultural Ecológica

Deutsche Naturschutzring

Earth Trust
Ecotropic - Brazil
Energy, Technology and the Environment (ETE 21)
Environment and Development Resource Centre
Environment and Energy Study Institute
Environment Liaison Centre International

Fédération Internationale des Mouvements d'Adultes Ruraux Catholiques
Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations
Forum of Brazilian NGOs for UNCED '92
Four Directions Council
Friends of the Earth

Grand Council of the Crees
Green Forum Philippines
Greenpeace International

Institut de Recherche pour l'Energie, l'Environnement et la Construction
International Academy of Architecture
International Air Transport Association
International Association Against Noise
International Association of Judges
International Association of Lions Clubs
International Association of Ports and Harbours
International Catholic Migration Commission
International Commission of Jurists
International Consortium "Ecological Reconstruction"
International Cooperative Alliance
International Council of Jewish Women
International Council of Scientific Unions
International Council of Voluntary Agencies
International Council of Women
International Council on Social Welfare
International Federation of Agricultural Producers

International Federation of Business and Professional Women
International Federation of Chemical Energy and General Workers' Unions
International Federation of Consulting Engineers
International Federation of University Women
International Federation Terre des Hommes
International Fertilizer Industry Association
International Indigenous Commission
International Institute for Environment and Development
International Iron and Steel Institute
International Law Association (Australian Branch)
International Network for Environmental Management
International Organisation of Indigenous Resource Development
International Organization for Standardization
International Peace Research Institute
International Planned Parenthood Federation
International Real Estate Federation
International Social Science Council
International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
International Union of Local Authorities
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
International Union of Students
International Water Supply Association
Inuit Circumpolar Conference

Junior Chamber International

La Leche League International
League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Medical Women's International Association

Nature Council of Canada
Nordic Saami Council

Population Crisis Committee
Pro-Rio '92
Project Alternative Future
Public Services International

Rotary International

Sahabat Alam Malaysia

Socialist International Women

Soroptomist International

Sri Aurobindo Society

Standing Conference of Rectors, Presidents and Vice-Chancellors of the European Universities

Susila Dharma International

Swiss Aid Agencies Coalition

The Aspen Institute

The International Facilitating Committee

The Rainforest Foundation

The World Uranium Hearing

Third World Network

United States Citizens' Network on UNCED

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

World Assembly of Youth

World Association for World Federation

World Citizens' Assembly

World Conference on Religion and Peace

World Council of Churches

World Energy Conference

World Federation for Mental Health

World Federation of Associations of Clinical Toxicology Centres and Poison Control Centres

World Federation of Methodist Women

World Federation of Scientific Workers

World Federation of Trade Unions

World Federation of United Nations Associations

World Medical Association

World Mining Congress

World Movement of Mothers

World Resources Institute

World Safety Organisation

World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations

World University Service

World Veterans Federation

World Wide Fund for Nature

Youth for Development and Cooperation

Zonta International

B

At its 31st meeting, on 28 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Alliance of Northern People for Environment and Development

Canadian Council for International Cooperation
Centre for Environment and Development

European Environmental Bureau
Eurostep (European Solidarity Towards Equal Participation of People)

Friends World Committee for Consultation
Fundación Natura
Fundação Vitória Amazonica

General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists
General Resources Action International
Global Futures Network
Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute

Hunger Project, The

Institute of Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology
International Chamber of Commerce
International Council of Environmental Law
International Council of Museums
International Environmental Negotiation Network
International Fellowship of Reconciliation
International Ocean Institute
International Organization of Consumers Unions
International Solar Energy Society
International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations
Inter Press Service

Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations

Manitou Foundation

Netherlands National Committee for IUCN
NGO Committee on UNICEF

OXFAM

Public Campaign on Environment and Development

Red de Ecología Social

Réseau Africain pour le Développement Integré

Society for International Development

United Nations Association in Canada

Western Canadian Wilderness Committee

Women's International Policy Action Committee on Environment and Development

World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows

World Circle of the Consensus

ZERO (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts)

C

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation

Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition

CODEFF (National Committee for the Defence of Fauna, Flora and the Environment, Chile)

Ecoforum for Peace - USSR

European Youth Forest Action

Foundation for Environmental Conservation

Fundación para la Defensa del Interés Público (Fundepúblico)

International Association of Democratic Lawyers

International Organisation for Migration

Liaison Committee of Development Non-Governmental Organizations to the European Communities

Movimiento Ecologista Mexicano

Native Council of Canada

Natural Resources Defence Council, Inc.

Natural Resources Protection Group

Solar Box Cookers International

Third World Academy of Sciences

Veronica - The Ecological Centre

Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia

World Confederation of Labour

2/3. Establishment of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters

At its 30th meeting, on 25 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having reaffirmed that the legal, institutional and all related matters considered by Working Group III would be reviewed in plenary in their relationship to cross-sectoral issues, with a view to ensuring that environment and development issues were treated in a consistent and integrated manner throughout the preparatory process, decided:

(a) To establish an open-ended Working Group III to assist the Preparatory Committee in dealing with legal, institutional and all related matters in full conformity with the terms of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989;

(b) That Working Group III would start its work during the second session of the Preparatory Committee, with the same organizational and procedural arrangements as Working Groups I and II;

(c) That Working Group III would:

(i) Prepare an annotated list of existing international agreements and international legal instruments in the environmental field, describing their purpose and scope, evaluating their effectiveness, and examining possible areas for the further development of international environmental law, in the light of the need to integrate environment and development, especially taking into account the special needs and concerns of the developing countries;

(ii) Examine the feasibility of elaborating principles on general rights and obligations of States and regional economic integration organizations, as appropriate, in the field of environment and development, and consider the feasibility of incorporating such principles in an appropriate instrument/charter/statement/declaration, taking due account of the conclusions of all the regional preparatory conferences;

(iii) Consider the legal and institutional issues referred to it by Working Group I, Working Group II and the plenary of the Preparatory Committee, including the legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues dealt with by the Preparatory Committee that have been identified in relevant General Assembly resolutions;

(iv) Review ways and means of strengthening the cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental, regional and global institutions in the field of environment and development;

(v) Review the role and functioning of the United Nations system in the field of environment and development and make recommendations on ways and means of further enhancing coordination and cooperation on environment and development issues in the United Nations system;

(vi) Examine and consider strengthening institutional arrangements required for the effective implementation of the conclusions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the United Nations system;

and invited Working Group III, at its first session (during the second session of the Preparatory Committee), to consider the agenda and programme of work in order to commence its substantive work as soon as possible and to discharge its mandate in the most effective and timely manner, taking into account the work of the Preparatory Committee and Working Groups I and II, and to make appropriate recommendations in this respect to the Preparatory Committee at its second session.

2/4. Participation of observers

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the participation of observers in the work of the Preparatory Committee in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly, decided to accord observer status in its work to the following additional intergovernmental organizations:

International Tropical Timber Organization

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme

Southern African Development Coordination Conference

2/5. Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having noted with appreciation the proposals for the development of "Agenda 21" by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/14 and Add.1, entitled "Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference", requested him to continue to develop his proposals on "Agenda 21" for discussion at its third session, taking into account the views expressed in the discussion and the conclusions of the regional preparatory conferences.

2/6. Cross-sectoral issues

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having noted with appreciation the reports and proposals on environment and development and cross-sectoral issues by the Secretary-General of the Conference as contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/15-19 and A/CONF.151/PC/21, requested him to continue to develop these reports for discussion at its third session taking into account General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee, in particular, decisions 1/8, 1/9, 1/18, 1/25, 1/28 and 1/29 adopted at its first session, the views expressed in the discussion and the conclusions of the regional preparatory conferences.

2/7. Indigenous people and local communities

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990 declaring 1993 to be the International Year of Indigenous People, the relevant provisions of the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development, adopted at Mexico City on 7 March 1991, a/ and the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation, b/ and recognizing the important contribution that the participation of indigenous people and local communities can make to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

1. Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in preparing reports for the future sessions of the Preparatory Committee to take into account:

(a) Traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous people and other local communities for the sustainable use, conservation, management and development of natural resources and their special relationship to the environment;

(b) Means of strengthening the viability and sustainability of those practices in the context of economic growth and development;

(c) The relevance of those practices to the issues of environment and development under consideration by the Working Groups and the plenary of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

2. Invited Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, in particular those representing indigenous people and local communities, to contribute information to the secretariat on the above issues in order to assist it in preparing these reports.

2/8. Climate change

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Took note of the synthesis report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on ongoing processes and recommendations c/ and the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on costing exercises of measures adopted to limit possible climate changes; d/

(b) Took note of the establishment by General Assembly resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990 of a single intergovernmental negotiating process for preparation by an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of an effective framework convention on climate change and takes note of the relationships between the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process as defined by General Assembly resolutions 45/211 and 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and requested that the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development transmit to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee relevant secretariat documents, including those which deal with the cross-sectoral and developmental issues, along with a summary of the comments on these secretariat documents made by delegations at the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to continue his efforts to follow the work to estimate the cost, in particular to developing countries, of adopting measures to limit possible climate change and mitigate its adverse effects, and to report his conclusions to the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

(d) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology in accordance with the principles embodied in General Assembly resolutions 44/207 and 44/228, both of 22 December 1989;

(e) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference for Environment and Development to continue to monitor the major intergovernmental activities in the area of atmosphere and climate change, and to prepare a report that analyses and summarizes those activities and offers suggestions thereon;

(f) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to investigate further the interconnections between the issue of climate and environmental and developmental issues at national, regional and global levels, covering agriculture, biodiversity, energy, forests, industry, oceans, transport and cross-sectoral issues, and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session, in order to enable it to consider at that session the preparation of related proposals for discussion at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(g) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to continue to undertake all the above in full cooperation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations, in particular with the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the biodiversity negotiating forum, in order to avoid duplicating or pre-empting the work of those bodies;

(h) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in his further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development, and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

2/9. Biological diversity

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the conservation of biological diversity (A/CONF.151/PC/28). It received with appreciation the progress report by the Chairman of the negotiating process for a convention on biological diversity and supported the role of the United Nations Environment Programme, with the assistance of the Ecosystem Conservation Group, in providing the secretariat for the negotiations;

(b) Noted that the potential areas for action should include relevant ideas for conservation as well as for the rational and sustainable use of biodiversity, on the basis of sovereign rights of States. It requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to collaborate closely with the United Nations Environment Programme and to transmit a copy of the progress report (A/CONF.151/PC/28) and the decision of the Preparatory Committee at its second session on this issue to the Chairman and the secretariat of the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to investigate further and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session on the operational requirements for the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources and on the relationships between biological diversity and relevant aspects of biotechnology; climate change; and forests. This work should take into account the views of the Preparatory Committee on cross-sectoral issues, related in particular to environment and development, the elimination of poverty and the transfer of financial resources and of technology, including biotechnology. Care should be taken not to duplicate or pre-empt the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity;

(d) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to report on the progress of the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity in order to enable the Preparatory Committee to make appropriate comments or inputs thereon at its third session;

(e) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in his further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

2/10. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note of the progress report on environmentally sound management of biotechnology (A/CONF.151/PC/29). Given the linkages to the negotiation of a convention on biological diversity of certain aspects of biotechnology, it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to investigate further the potential areas for action in the light of the comments made at the second session and to transmit the report to the negotiating process. It reiterated the requests made in its decision 1/17 in order to enable the Committee to have a full discussion of relevant aspects of environmentally sound management of biotechnology at its third session.

2/11. Protection and management of land resources

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Noted with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the protection and management of land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/24-26) and the proposals for the development of an integrated approach to the protection and management of land resources and for alternative sustainable systems of production;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to develop these proposals in greater depth for the third session of the Preparatory Committee, paying particular attention to (i) developmental aspects; (ii) economic and social dimensions, including land tenure; (iii) resources and financial aspects; and (iv) popular participation and, in particular, the participation of women;

(c) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to draw the attention of the Food and Agriculture Organization/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and Environment to documents A/CONF.151/PC/24 and A/CONF.151/PC/25;

(d) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to present the results of the above-mentioned Conference to it at its third session;

(e) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in collaboration with relevant international organizations, to prepare a report on the role of financing institutions in the development of sustainable agriculture;

(f) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in its further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

2/12. Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group I

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group I:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the atmosphere:
   (a) Climate change;
   (b) Ozone depletion;
   (c) Transboundary air pollution.
3. Land resources:
   (a) Deforestation;
   (b) Soil loss;
   (c) Desertification and drought.
4. Conservation of biological diversity.
5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology.
6. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Working Group.
7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

2/13. Combating deforestation

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

1. Took note and expressed its appreciation for the progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Environment and Development on the conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/27 and Corr.1).

2. Took note also of the extensive discussions on forests, within the context of environment and development held under Working Group I and its Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests.

3. Noted the diversity of concerns regarding forests, the points made by the delegations for consideration at the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the synoptic list compiled by the secretariat.

4. Further noting that there are currently ongoing negotiations on biological diversity and climate change conventions that would address, *inter alia*, forestry issues linked to those negotiations, requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to re-examine its work on document A/CONF.151/PC/27, in line with decision 1/14 of the first session of the Preparatory Committee, taking into consideration the various submissions made during the meetings of Working Group I and the Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests, and as fully and as comprehensively as possible to analyse and address, *inter alia*:

(a) The historical loss of boreal, temperate, subtropical and tropical forest world wide, its causes and its respective contribution to global environmental degradation;

(b) Recent initiatives in the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests;

(c) The roles of forests in relation to soil and water conservation and socio-economic development in providing food security and domestic energy, eradicating poverty and raising standards of living and quality of life at the local and national levels;

(d) Suggestions regarding details of the requirements of funds and funding mechanisms;

(e) Analysis and quantification of the respective economic values of boreal, temperate, subtropical and tropical forests in terms of timber and forest produce; watershed protection; flood-prevention and control; soil protection and conservation; sanctuary and habitats for wildlife; recreation and eco-tourism; repositories for genetic resources; carbon and heat sinks; sources of fuel wood for developing countries; and food and other basic needs of forest dwellers and local communities;

(f) The current levels and structure of world trade in timber and timber products;

(g) The important role that women, especially in developing countries, play in the conservation and sustainable development of forests and other land resources;

(h) The items in the synoptic list compiled by the secretariat will also be reported with suggestions for development-oriented action for reforestation and afforestation;

(i) The interlinkages with work on climate change and biodiversity.

5. Upon thorough assessment of the additional information to be presented by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to the Preparatory Committee at its third session, Working Group I will at its third session be in a position to examine all steps towards and options (including, at least, taking into account the special situation and needs of developing countries, a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles) for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests, either as an integral part of the proposed Earth charter or separately, while noting that the completion of this work may best be decided upon at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992.

6. Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in its further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

7. In the light of the foregoing, the following principles, among others, were outlined for the further consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its third session leading to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992:

(a) There is a need to reaffirm Principle 21 of the Stockholm Declaration, including the sovereignty of States over their natural resources, and to recognize that forests include areas under permanent vegetative cover, ecosystems and human settlements and that States have the right to develop them in accordance with their needs and level of socio-economic development, including the need to convert some of these areas for other uses in their overall socio-economic development based on rational land-use policies;

(b) All types of forests play a major role in economic development, including subsistence needs in developing countries;

(c) All types of forests play a major role in maintaining the ecological balance at local, national, regional and global levels;

(d) All types of forests perform a wide range of social functions, including for forest dwellers, local communities and indigenous people who use and sustain forest resources and systems;

(e) These must be balanced to ensure that forests continue to play multiple roles in a sustainable manner;

(f) It is necessary to address issues crucial to sustainable development, including:

(i) The need to assess the cost, particularly for developing countries, involved in combating deforestation and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in section I, paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l) and (m) of the resolution;

(ii) The need to assist developing countries with poor vegetative cover to launch and sustain afforestation and reforestation programmes with long-term objectives;

(iii) Technology transfer, including research and dissemination of information, training and joint development of projects;

(iv) Supportive national social, economic and environmental policies aimed at the protection, sustainable development and use of forests;

(v) Supportive international economic environment that promotes growth and development through various ways such as market access, terms of trade, addressing efficiently and urgently debt problems and alleviation of poverty;

(g) It is also necessary to address the interlinkages and harmonization of activities between forests, climate change and biodiversity.

8. .The Preparatory Committee affirmed that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process was the most appropriate forum for conclusive decisions pertaining to global consensus on forests, as referred to in paragraph 5 above.

2/14. Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/34). The Committee further took note of the proposed areas of action contained therein and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in close cooperation with the United Nations Environmental Programme, other relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and commissions and other international organizations concerned, to elaborate further on the areas identified and report thereon to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should take into account, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) The Preparatory Committee's decision 1/22, section I, of 31 August 1990 on the development of an international strategy;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its forty-seventh session, to be held in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The need to give high priority to waste prevention and minimization at the source, taking into account the principle of life-cycle management, particularly in the production process, bearing in mind the need for the optimal use of existing and new technologies for clean production, as well as the usefulness of recycling;

(d) The need to develop guidelines for distinguishing recyclables from wastes destined for disposal;

(e) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee urging the early entry into force and full implementation of the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, reviewing the progress and problems encountered in its ratification and of the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa;

(f) The Preparatory Committee's call upon the Secretary-General of the Conference to carry out section I, 1 (f), of decision 1/22 of 31 August 1990 and to submit to its third session a progress report relating to the review and analysis of problems encountered in the ratification of the Basel Convention and measures to be taken to solve these problems, taking into account, where appropriate, the positions of regional groups on this question;

(g) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee to expedite the ongoing work on a protocol to the Basel Convention on Liability and Compensation, keeping in mind the principle of the liability of the producer and the exporting State as set out in the Convention and the need to examine financial requirements, including, inter alia, insurance mechanisms;

(h) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee to expedite the work of the ad hoc expert group preparing a draft protocol to the Bamako Convention on appropriate rules and procedures in the field of liability and compensation for damage resulting from the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes;

(i) The existence of other relevant operational regional and international conventions and their experiences in addressing environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes;

(j) The principles, policy objectives, goals and issues described in the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference cited above;

(k) The need to achieve an increased flow of accurate and openly available information on hazardous wastes;

(l) The need to achieve an increased flow of accurate information on technologies for the minimization and identification of hazardous wastes;

(m) The need for more work on the definition of terms, including the harmonization of criteria;

(n) The need for improvement of information networks on cleaner production methods;

(o) The need to undertake impact analysis within the framework of the "cradle-to-grave" approach to the production and use of products in order to minimize the generation of hazardous wastes;

(p) The need to help developing countries strengthen their financial and technical capacities, their institutions and personnel, inter alia, through appropriate training, for the management of their domestically produced hazardous waste. The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I of the resolution;

(q) The need for exporting countries to assume fully their responsibilities towards transit and recipient countries with a view to ensuring the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and the need to adopt normative measures to protect the interests of all countries, particularly developing countries, against illegal or unwarranted export of hazardous wastes.

3. The Committee further agrees that the potential areas for action elaborated upon during its second session also provide a basis for input into the outcome of the 1992 Conference. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to develop this input and report thereon to it at its third session.

4. The Committee also invited the United Nations Environment Programme, in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant organizations, to take due account of this decision in its preparation of elements for an international strategy for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in accordance with section I, paragraph 3, of the Preparatory Committee's decision 1/22.

2/15. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note of the summary progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on decisions taken by the Preparatory Committee at its first session (A/CONF.151/PC/20) as it pertained to decision 1/22, section III, on illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

The Committee requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to bring to its attention any further information on the subject that might become available from the United Nations Environment Programme and the regional commissions, as set forth in General Assembly resolution 44/226 of 22 December 1989.

2/16. Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in close cooperation with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, the World Health Organization and other United Nations organizations, to elaborate for its third session the potential areas for action proposed in progress report A/CONF.151/PC/34, which would form the framework of an international strategy for the environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage. In preparing his report the Secretary-General of the Conference should take into account, inter alia:

(a) Its decision 1/22, section I, of 31 August 1990;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The need to integrate environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues into national and, where appropriate, local and regional development plans and policies;

(d) The need to give high priority to waste prevention, minimization, reutilization and recycling in production and consumption. This will require broad public participation, national policies and legislation, aiming towards changes in life-styles, production and consumption patterns;

(e) The need to elaborate the linkage between human settlements and environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues, taking into account that political and economic decisions should be made in line with the development of human settlements to improve their quality of life, particularly in developing countries;

(f) The need for clean technologies in the context of full-cycle production strategies appropriate to the economic, technical and managerial circumstances of each country;

(g) The need to examine, with a view to making recommendations, effective modalities for favourable access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies, in particular to developing countries, including on concessional and preferential terms, consistent with resolution 44/228;

(h) The need to promote information exchange on the siting and management of landfills, waste treatment centres, including waste incineration, methods for clean technologies, waste recycling and other relevant technologies;

(i) The need to evaluate available information and methodology for direct prevention of infections and epidemics with a view to creating a clean sanitary environment;

(j) The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m), and (v) of section I of the resolution;

(k) The need for capacity-building and technical assistance at the local level;

(l) The need to strengthen the capabilities of developing countries in the implementation of sewage-related projects and the human resources development connected therewith;

(m) The Preparatory Committee called upon the Secretary-General of the Conference to carry out section I of decision 1/22 of 31 August 1990, namely, to submit a report with recommendations relating to a comprehensive review of existing difficulties encountered by developing countries in funding human-waste treatment facilities and suggestions regarding ways and means of overcoming them.

2/17. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to elaborate for its third session the potential areas for action proposed in his progress report (A/CONF.151/PC/35), which would form the framework for an international strategy for environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals.

2. In elaborating the potential areas of action, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should take into account, *inter alia*:

(a) Its decision 1/22, section II, of 31 August 1990;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/35);

(d) The need to build upon and strengthen the existing World Health Organization/International Labour Organisation/United Nations Environment Programme International Programme on Chemical Safety, in the provision of an evaluated scientific basis for the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and in the strengthening of national capabilities for safer use of chemicals;

(e) The need to move quickly to implement fully the Amended London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade and the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(f) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation to expedite the work by, *inter alia*, the United Nations Environment Programme Ad Hoc Working Group on the Implementation of the Amended London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade on ways and means to implement fully the principle of prior informed consent, including work on strengthening its legal basis;

(g) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation to examine the feasibility of establishing an international mechanism to regulate and, as appropriate, prohibit the trade in, or dumping of, hazardous substances, products, processes and technologies that, having been considered harmful for health and environment, have been prohibited or seriously restricted in their country of origin;

(h) The need to promote sustainable agricultural systems, including integrated and environmentally sound pest-management methods and low-external-input sustainable agriculture and thereby reduce dependence on agrochemicals;

(i) The need to encourage the full life-cycle approach and, as appropriate, the precautionary principle to toxic chemical management;

(j) The need to establish priorities in work on toxic chemicals, utilizing feasibility studies and risk assessment;

(k) The work of industry on toxic chemicals, including the potential for wider applications of the code of conduct approach;

(l) The contribution of the International Directory of Emergency Response Centres on a regional basis where appropriate;

(m) The need for improved management, including stock controls, methods of transport and storage;

(n) The need for improvement and harmonization of control standards, assessment methodologies and of testing, evaluation, classification and labelling criteria;

(o) The need to make a concerted effort to strengthen, where necessary, the national regulatory infrastructure for more efficient management, monitoring and enforcement in all countries;

(p) The need to study possible linkages between environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals, trade and sustainable development;

(q) The need to make available information to users on a world-wide basis, utilizing state-of-the-art communications systems;

(r) The need to examine, with a view to making recommendations, effective modalities for favourable access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies, consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228, adapted to the ecosystems and the local agricultural production systems, and to promote their national and, where appropriate, regional development to replace progressively the use of agrochemicals that are toxic-persistent and bio-accumulative;

(s) The need to propose possible risk reduction and restrictive measures, including product labelling, use of clean products and the phasing out, according to time schedules consistent with decisions of regional conferences and relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, of the use of substances that are toxic, persistent and bio-accumulative, and that cannot be adequately controlled, consistent with the availability and economic feasibility of substitutes;

(t) The need to consider chemical risk communication guidelines at the national level to promote information exchange with the public;

(u) The need to strengthen procedures, particularly at the local level, for monitoring, assessment, preparedness, prevention, mitigation and emergency response to address chemical accidents;

(v) The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I of the resolution;

(w) The need to promote, through appropriate international cooperation, development of human resources in developing countries.

3. The Committee invites the World Health Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Labour Organisation, within the framework of the International Programme on Chemical Safety, in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations, to report on ongoing work, carried out through appropriate government expert meetings, concerning possible proposals for an intergovernmental mechanism for chemical risk assessment and management.

2/18. Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution; regional seas and coastal areas: protection, rational use and development of living marine resources

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to complete the comprehensive report envisioned for its third session and to elaborate the potential areas for action proposed in the progress report (A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1). In preparing his report, the Secretary-General of the Conference should take fully into account the provisions of the Preparatory Committee in its decision 1/20 of 31 August 1990 and ensure their full and complete implementation. He will draw in particular upon the views of delegations and others expressed in consideration of this issue during its second session. In addition, the Secretary-General should take into account, inter alia:

(a) The progress report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1) and document A/CONF.151/PC/31;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its forty-seventh session, to be held in April at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision 1 of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The need to articulate the linkages between environment and development. For example, there is a need to explore the relationship between trade and protection of living marine resources, taking into account regional ecological specificities and differences;

(d) The need to study the linkages between the coastal zones, and the marine and coastal sector issues with poverty, demographic change and human settlements;

(e) The need to examine precarious ecological conditions, constraints and vulnerability of enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, vis-à-vis the ecological and environmental problems in relation to the increase of ship-generated wastes as well as economic activities;

(f) The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in addressing the protection and environmentally sound management of marine and coastal areas and the protection and rational use of their living resources, and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228, with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in section I, paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of the resolution;

(g) The need to recognize the special relationship of indigenous peoples, and the importance of traditional knowledge, with the conservation and utilization on a sustainable basis of the living marine resources;

(h) The need to examine the role of women in artisanal fisheries and in the traditional management of marine resources to ensure the sustainable supply of low-cost proteins;

(i) The need to report on the impact of sealevel rise on small-island States and low-lying coastal areas, with particular attention to the response options and their cost implications, drawing on the work of the International Panel on Climate Change, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant international organizations, avoiding duplication or pre-emption of the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

2. The Preparatory Committee, concerned by the continued severe ecological damage in the sea area of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Mediterranean Environment, recognized with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Maritime Organization and other relevant United Nations, regional and local organizations involved in the mitigation and minimization of the recent environmental impacts in the region within their respective areas of competence, and urged them to continue their good efforts to assess and counter the possible long-term environmental effects on the region and the world at large, and requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and

Development to follow the matter closely with the interested organizations and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

3. The Preparatory Committee noted with appreciation that the United Nations Environment Programme was preparing a proposal on strategy options and actions to reduce the effects of land-based sources of pollution, inter alia, sewage-related discharge and other activities threatening the marine and coastal environment.

2/19. Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group II

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group II:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources.
3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources; application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.
4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:
    - (a) Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes;
    - (b) Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues;
    - (c) Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes;
    - (d) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;
    - (e) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.
5. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Working Group.
6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

2/20. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare for its third session a report on progress achieved in the preparations for the International Conference on Water and the Environment, to be attended by government-designated experts and held at Dublin in January 1992. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to identify the main elements of an action programme, including an implementation plan, which could be reviewed for use as a basis for "Agenda 21".

2. In preparing his report, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should take into account, *inter alia*:

(a) Its decision 1/21 of 31 August 1990;

(b) The progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/32);

(c) The views of delegations and others expressed in consideration of this issue during its second session;

(d) The report on the International Action Programme on Water and Sustainable Agricultural Development (A/CONF.151/PC/33);

(e) The results of the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, held at New Delhi in September 1990 (General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990;

(f) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992, in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(g) The need to provide, on a sustainable basis, access to safe water in sufficient quantities and proper sanitation for all;

(h) The need to consider water as an economic good and to apply rational pricing and charging policies and other sound economic measures in its management;

(i) The need to protect water quality and to prevent the degradation of water resources through effective pollution control and prevention for point sources by taking measures at the source, and for diffuse sources by developing policies to prevent inputs of polluting substances into the aquatic environment;

(j) The need to reinforce international, regional, national and local action in the improvement of national and transboundary watercourses infested by water-borne and water-associated vectors of diseases such as, inter alia, onchocerciasis (river blindness) and dracunculosis (Guinea worm);

(k) The need to prevent adverse effects on aquatic ecosystems, water uses and human health due to water pollution as a result of, inter alia, discharges of solid wastes, untreated sewage and industrial effluents, agricultural activities, erosion and siltation from uncoordinated development works;

(l) The need to develop, make available and apply agricultural practices geared towards efficient and productive water use and environmental protection;

(m) The need to give particular attention to the potential adverse effects of sealevel rise on the freshwater resources and needs of low-lying coastal areas and small island States;

(n) The need to control and, where possible, eradicate in national and transboundary watercourses aquatic weeds, such as water hyacinths, which pollute the water, hinder navigation and destroy some other water species;

(o) The need for assessment and integrated management of water resources, including, where appropriate, the safe reuse of wastewater in agriculture and silviculture, in the context of comprehensive environmental protection, development and land-use planning;

(p) The need to take into account the work of the International Law Commission of the United Nations in developing legal instruments for the management of transboundary water resources and related water supply and water quality issues, particularly in international rivers and lakes, and in this connection the Preparatory Committee refers the question of the definition of legal principles for the protection, rational use and development of transboundary rivers and lakes to Working Group III and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to report on progress achieved by the International Law Commission;

(q) The need for strategies and action plans for the protection and management of water resources at the global, national and river/lake basin level, where there is agreement among the countries concerned, and where integrated planning has proved to be most effective, and also at the local and community levels where in particular indigenous capacities for water resources management should be developed;

(r) The need to establish and apply principles of sound water resource management, taking into consideration practices of water use prevailing at local, national and regional levels, including, inter alia, the principle of broad-based participation of all concerned in the decision-making process, the principle of rational resource utilization with due consideration of environmental requirements and development needs, the precautionary principle, the "polluter pays" principle, as well as the principle of integrated pollution control;

(s) The need to strengthen at all levels institutional capabilities, particularly the human resources required, for the effective monitoring, assessment and management of water resources and their protection;

(t) The need to take into account, in the elaboration of strategies and action plans for the protection and management of water resources, the important role of women, particularly in developing countries, in the utilization of these resources;

(u) The need for the international community to support the efforts of developing countries, particularly those in arid and semi-arid areas and small island States with non-perennial watercourses or insufficient water resources, towards sustainable development and utilization of, and access to, scarce freshwater resources, including conventional and non-conventional resources such as rainwater harvesting, water reuse and desalination, through technology transfer, financial assistance and technical cooperation through, inter alia, training programmes and research promotion;

(v) The need to fully implement strategies and action programmes emerging from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process, taking into account the Mar del Plata Action Plan;

(w) The need to recognize the special relationship of indigenous peoples, and the importance of traditional knowledge, with the conservation and utilization on a sustainable basis of freshwater resources.

3. The Preparatory Committee invited the International Conference on Water and the Environment, to be held at Dublin in January 1992:

(a) To consider an action framework on sustainable development and management of freshwater resources, including, where feasible and appropriate, targets, timetables and possibly cost estimates, with due account being given to strategies for rational and efficient use of scarce water resources, and to identify key elements of a strategy for its implementation;

(b) To prepare guidelines for the elaboration of national and, where appropriate, regional action plans for the integrated development and environmentally sound management of water resources.

4. The Preparatory Committee invited Governments, intergovernmental bodies and other interested organizations to engage actively in the preparatory process leading to the International Conference on Water and the Environment.

5. The Preparatory Committee invited the Inter-Agency Steering Committee for the International Conference on Water and the Environment to take fully into account the views expressed by Governments when preparing the documentation for that Conference, and to maintain close contact with Governments throughout the preparatory process.

2/21. Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group III

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group III:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Continuation and conclusion of the discussion on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228.

3. Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31, subparagraph (c) (i)).

4. Principles on general rights and obligations (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31, subparagraph (c) (ii)).

5. Other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Group I, Working Group II and the plenary of the Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31, subparagraphs (c) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)).

6. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

2/22. Organization of the work of the third session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development decided that its third session should be held from 12 August to 4 September 1991, with the first 10 working days devoted to the work of the three Working Groups and the last 8 working days devoted to the consideration of plenary items, in particular, cross-sectoral issues.

2/23. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for its third session:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

(c) Cross-sectoral issues;

(d) Provisional agenda, rules of procedure and organization of the work of the Conference;

(e) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

a/ A/CONF.151/PC/L.30.

b/ E/ECA/CM.16/11.

c/ A/CONF.151/PC/22.

d/ A/CONF.151/PC/23.

ANNEX II

Report of Working Group I

Rapporteur: Mr. Gantcho GANTCHEV (Bulgaria)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group I held 14 meetings (15th to 28th), from 12 March to 4 April 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. In the light of the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the Working Group was required to replace Mr. Andreas Wagner (German Democratic Republic) who had been elected Rapporteur at its 1st meeting, on 13 August 1990.

3. At its 15th meeting, on 18 March, the Working Group elected by acclamation Mr. Gantcho Gantchev (Bulgaria) as Rapporteur. As a result, the officers were as follows:

Chairman: Bo Kjellen (Sweden)

Vice-Chairmen: Shinichi Isaskiki (Japan)
Charles A. Liburd (Guyana)
Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)

Rapporteur: Gantcho Gantchev (Bulgaria)

C. Agenda and organization of work

4. At its 15th meeting, on 18 March, the Working Group approved its agenda as contained in section II of document A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1. The agenda was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the atmosphere:

    (a) Climate change;

    (b) Ozone depletion; a/

    (c) Transboundary air pollution. a/

3. Land resources:

   (a) Deforestation;

   (b) Soil loss;

   (c) Desertification and drought. a/

4. Conservation of biological diversity.

5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology. a/

6. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

5. The Working Group had before it the following documents:

(a) Synthesis report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on ongoing processes and recommendations in regard to protection of the atmosphere and climate change (A/CONF.151/PC/22);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on costing of measures adopted to limit possible climate change and mitigate its adverse effects (A/CONF.151/PC/23);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on an integrated approach to the protection and management of land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/24);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on alternative production systems for marginal lands (A/CONF.151/PC/25);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on preparations for the FAO/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and Environment (A/CONF.151/PC/26);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/27 and Corr.1);

(g) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation of biological diversity (A/CONF.151/PC/28);

(h) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of biotechnology (A/CONF.151/PC/29).

6. A complete list of documents is contained in annex V to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE

Climate change

7. The Working Group considered the question of climate change (agenda item 2 (a)) at its 16th, 17th and 22nd meetings, on 19 and 22 March.

8. At the 16th meeting, on 19 March, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Algeria, Norway, Chile, Mali, Malaysia, Barbados, Japan, Brazil, Finland, India, the United States of America, the Sudan, Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The representative of WMO also made a statement.

9. At the 17th meeting, on 19 March, statements were made by the representatives of Kenya, Czechoslovakia, China, the Republic of Korea, Peru, Austria, Australia, Cuba and Belgium. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNESCO, FAO and WHO.

10. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 16, 29 and 34).

11. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.12/Rev.1) entitled "Climate change", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

12. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), India and China.

III. LAND RESOURCES

A. Deforestation

13. The Working Group considered the question of deforestation (agenda item 3 (a)) at its 18th, 19th and 22nd meetings, on 20 and 22 March.

14. At the 18th meeting, on 20 March, introductory statements were made by representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of Nepal, Malaysia, Indonesia, Ghana, China, Sri Lanka, Japan, Chile, Chad, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Canada, Venezuela, Czechoslovakia, Zambia, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Singapore, the Philippines, India, Australia, Colombia and Mexico.

15. At the 19th meeting, on 20 March, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, New Zealand, the United States of America, Finland, Senegal, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Switzerland, Thailand, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Austria, Norway, Bhutan, Peru, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Niger. Statements were also made by the representatives of FAO and UNESCO.

16. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 10, 29 and 34).

Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests

17. At its 23rd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group established an Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests under the chairmanship of Mr. M. S. Kismadi (Indonesia), with the following terms of reference:

> Working Group I, without prejudice to the principles and provisions established by General Assembly resolution 44/228, establishes an open-ended ad hoc subgroup for the duration of this session with the following terms of reference:
>
> 1. To examine in depth forestry-related issues, and to suggest options for the coordination of national, regional and international action on forests; taking into account decision 1/14 of the first session of the Preparatory Committee and secretariat document A/CONF.151/PC/27.
>
> 2. To submit proposals to Working Group I of the Preparatory Committee for possible further work to be undertaken by the secretariat in order to facilitate discussion of the forestry issue at the third session of the Preparatory Committee; and to prepare conclusions on action to be taken in view of the 1992 Conference at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.
>
> 3. To consider further the various issues that were raised in the general discussion on deforestation, it being understood that the subgroup is not part of a negotiating process on an international instrument on forests.
>
> 4. To seek the necessary inputs from the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.
>
> 5. To submit agreed proposals and recommendations to Working Group I.
>
> 6. To conduct the activity of the subgroup so as not to affect the agenda and the programme of work of Working Group I. b/

18. The Ad Hoc Subgroup held a number of informal meetings.

19. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Chairman introduced a draft decision entitled "Combating deforestation" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.18), submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations, and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In paragraph 5, the words:

> "for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests [including [at the minimum] a joint authoritative statement of principles of a non-legally binding nature either integrated to the proposed Earth charter or separately, while noting that the completion of this work may best be decided upon at UNCED 1992]"

were replaced by the words:

> "(including at a minimum, taking into account the special situation and needs of developing countries, a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles) for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests, either integrated to the proposed Earth charter or separately, while noting that the completion of this work may best be decided upon at UNCED 1992";

(b) A new paragraph 6 was inserted, to read:

> "Requests the Secretary-General to take due account of its further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, section II, paragraph 13, and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session";

(c) In subparagraph 7 (f), "paragraph 15 (j-m)" was replaced by "paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l) and (m)", and a new issue was inserted, to read:

> "The need to assist developing countries with poor vegetative cover to launch and sustain afforestation and reforestation programmes with long-term objectives".

20. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised (issued subsequently as document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.18/Rev.1), and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

21. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of China and Mexico. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Ghana made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

B. Soil loss

22. The Working Group considered the question of soil loss (agenda item 3 (b)) at its 25th and 26th meetings, on 26 March.

23. At the 25th meeting, on 26 March, introductory statements were made by representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and FAO. Statements were also made by the representatives of Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Norway, Finland, Lesotho, Sweden, Mali, Nicaragua, the Netherlands, Germany, Jamaica, Niger, Venezuela, Nepal, Ethiopia, the United States of America, New Zealand and Guinea-Bissau.

24. At the 26th meeting, on 26 March, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Brazil, France, Italy, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Japan, the Gambia, Sri Lanka, China, Czechoslovakia, Kenya, Denmark, Peru, Pakistan, Switzerland and the Philippines. The representative of WHO made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office also made a statement. The representative of Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 A, also made a statement.

25. At its 27th meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision entitled "Protection and management of land resources" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.16/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

IV. CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

26. The Working Group considered the question of conservation of biological diversity (agenda item 4) at its 20th to 22nd meetings, on 21 and 22 March.

27. At the 20th meeting, on 21 March, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Mali, Malaysia, Barbados, Sweden, Australia, Colombia, Singapore, Venezuela, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), China, New Zealand, Canada, Kenya, Chile, Jamaica, Finland and the Comoros. The representative of FAO made a statement.

28. At the 21st meeting, on 21 March, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Sudan and Mexico. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNESCO and UNIDO. The representative of UNEP also made a statement.

29. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 10, 16 and 34).

30. At its 27th meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision entitled "Biological diversity" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.14/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

31. Before the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Uganda made a statement.

V. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

32. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of biotechnology (agenda item 5) at its 21st and 22nd meetings, on 21 and 22 March.

33. At the 21st meeting, on 21 March, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Sweden, India, Malaysia, Australia, New Zealand, the United States of America, Mexico, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and Japan.

34. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 10, 16 and 29).

35. At its 27th meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of biotechnology" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.15/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

36. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of India, the United States of America and Brazil.

VI. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

37. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group approved the draft provisional agenda for its third session (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.17) submitted by the Chairman, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

38. Before the provisional agenda was approved, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Senegal, Mauritania, Nepal and Tunisia.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

39. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.13 and Add.1, and submitted its recommendations to the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

[a] It was expected that substantive discussion of the item would take place at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

[b] In this connection, the Working Group took note of the statement by the Chairman on the timetable for Working Group I the week beginning 25 March 1991, which aims at ensuring appropriate attention to all items of the agenda.

ANNEX III

Report of Working Group II

Rapporteur: Mr. Hussein HANIFF (Malaysia)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group II held 15 meetings (14th to 28th), from 18 to 28 March 1991 and 3 to 5 April 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. At its 26th meeting, on 3 April, the Working Group elected by acclamation Mr. Andrey Czyz (Poland) as Vice-Chairman to replace Mr. Andrej Gerhard (Poland), who had resigned.

C. Agenda and organization of work

3. The agenda of the Working Group, which was approved by the Group at its 14th meeting, on 18 March, and issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/13, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:
    - (a) Global aspects of marine pollution;
    - (b) Regional seas and coastal areas;
    - (c) Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources.
3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.
4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:
    - (a) Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes;
    - (b) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

(c) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

5. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

4. The Working Group had before it, under each agenda item, the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources (A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution (A/CONF.151/PC/31);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources (A/CONF.151/PC/32);

(d) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources - sustainable use of water resources in agriculture (A/CONF.151/PC/33 and Add.1);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/34);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (A/CONF.151/PC/35).

5. A complete list of documents is contained in annex V to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE OCEANS AND ALL KINDS OF SEAS, INCLUDING ENCLOSED AND SEMI-ENCLOSED SEAS, AND COASTAL AREAS AND THE PROTECTION, RATIONAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR LIVING RESOURCES

A. Global aspects of marine pollution

B. Regional seas and coastal areas

C. Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources

6. The Working Group considered the questions of global aspects of marine pollution (agenda item 2 (a)), regional seas and coastal areas (agenda item 2 (b)), and protection, rational use and development of living marine resources (agenda item 2 (c)), at its 19th to 23rd and 28th meetings, on 21, 22 and 25 March and 5 April.

7. At the 19th meeting, on 21 March, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and IMO. Statements were also made by the representatives of Sweden, Lebanon, Australia, Chile, Mexico, Kenya, Malaysia, China, Barbados, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Trinidad and Tobago, New Zealand, Singapore, Tonga, Turkey, the United States of America, India and Morocco.

8. At the 20th meeting, on 21 March, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Algeria, Japan, Romania, Argentina, Norway, Finland, Samoa, Benin, Austria, Venezuela, Thailand, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Solomon Islands and Sweden.

9. At the 21st meeting, on 22 March, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and FAO. Statements were also made by the representatives of Malta, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Canada and Indonesia.

10. At the 22nd meeting, on 22 March, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Sweden, Brazil, France, Fiji, Peru, Japan, the United States of America, Germany, Malawi, Pakistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica. Statements were also made by the following non-governmental organizations: the International Indigenous Commission (also on behalf of the Four Directions Council, the Grand Council of the Crees of Quebec and the Nordic Saami Council), the Medical Women's International Association and the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea.

11. At the 23rd meeting, on 25 March, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Norway, Finland, Denmark, Australia, Italy, Senegal, the United States of America, Australia (on behalf of States parties to the Antarctic Treaty), Colombia, China, Benin, Japan, Malaysia and Tunisia. Statements were heard by the representatives of the Office for Ocean Affaris and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat, WMO, UNEP, IMO and UNESCO/IOC. A statement was also made by the representative of the

African-Asian Legal Consultative Committee. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations made statements: the World Uranium Hearing and Greenpeace International.

D. Action taken by the Working Group

12. At its 28th meeting, on 5 April, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution; regional seas and coastal areas; protection, rational use and development of living marine resources" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.12), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

13. At the same meeting, the Chairman read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2: at the end of the paragraph add "and ensure their full and complete implementation";

(b) Paragraph 4 (c): on the fourth line, delete "and to consider the impact of tourism";

(c) Insert a new paragraph 4 (h) *bis* to read:

> "The need to report on the impact of sealevel rise on small-island States and low-lying coastal areas, with particular attention to the response options and their cost implications, drawing on the work of the IPCC, UNEP and other relevant international organizations, avoiding duplication or pre-emption of the work of the INC";

(d) Insert a new paragraph 4 (*bis*) to read:

> "The Preparatory Committee, concerned by the continued severe ecological damage in the ROPME Sea Area, recognizes with appreciation the efforts of UNEP, IMO, and other relevant United Nations, regional and local organizations involved in the mitigation and minimization of the recent environmental impacts in the region within their respective areas of competence, and urges them to continue their good efforts to assess and counter the possible long-term environmental effects on the region and the world at large, and requests the Secretary-General to follow the matter closely with the interested organizations and report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session";

(e) Paragraph 5: on the first line, replace "an outline of" by "a proposal on"; on the third line, insert "*inter alia*, sewage related discharge" after "pollution" and replace "resources" by "environment"; remove the square brackets.

14. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

III. PROTECTION OF THE QUALITY AND SUPPLY OF FRESHWATER RESOURCES: APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO THE DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT AND USE OF WATER RESOURCES

15. The Working Group considered the question of protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources (agenda time 3) at its 24th, 25th and 28th meetings on 25 and 26 March and 5 April.

16. At the 24th meeting, on 25 March, the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Chile, the United States of America, Kenya, Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Malaysia, China and Brazil.

17. At the 25th meeting, on 26 March, the representative of FAO made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Austria, Canada, Morocco, Indonesia, Colombia, Japan, Argentina, Algeria, Mauritius, the Central African Republic, Benin, Poland, Sweden, India and Solomon Islands. Statements were also made by the representatives of WMO (also on behalf of the Intersecretariat Group on Water Resources of the United Nations) and UNESCO. The representative of the following non-governmental organization made a statement: the Population Crisis Committee.

IV. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF WASTES, PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS WASTES, AND OF TOXIC CHEMICALS, AS WELL AS PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN TOXIC AND DANGEROUS PRODUCTS AND WASTES

A. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes

18. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of wastes, particulary hazardous wastes (agenda item 4 (a)) at its 15th, 16th 17th and 27th meetings, on 19 and 20 March and 4 April.

19. At the 15th meeting, on 19 March, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Benin, Canada, Sweden, the United States of America, Kenya, Austria, Lebanon, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uganda, China, Peru, Australia, Denmark, Finland, Lesotho, France, Japan, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Colombia, Argentina, Romania, Switzerland, New Zealand, Algeria and Barbados.

20. At the 16th meeting, on 19 March, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, the Phillipines, Venezuela, Malaysia, Uruguay, Benin, Kenya and Japan. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNEP and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements.

21. At the 17th meeting, on 20 March, statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Morocco, Italy, Senegal, Germany Malaysia. Poland, Singapore, Mauritius, Canada, Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania, Tunisia, Colombia, Brazil, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Barbados and Jamaica. Statements were also made by the representatives of FAO and IAEA.

22. For action taken by the Working Group, see paragraphs 29 to 31 below.

B. Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals

23. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (agenda item 4 (b)) at its 18th and 27th meetings, on 20 March and 4 April.

24. At the 18th meeting, on 20 March, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Benin, Japan, Austria, Australia, Malaysia, the United States of America, Kenya, Sweden, Colombia, Tonga and Canada. The representatives of FAO, UNEP, GATT and WHO also made statements.

25. For action taken by the Working Group, see pargraphs 32 and 36 below.

C. Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

26. The Working Group considered the question of prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (agenda item 4 (c)) at its 18th, 25th and 27th meetings, on 20 and 26 March and 4 April.

27. At the 18th meeting, on 20 March, the representative of UNEP made a statement. At the 25th meeting, on 26 March, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, Spain, Tunisia, the United States of America and Colombia.

28. For action taken by the Working Group, see paragraphs 37 and 39 below.

D. Action taken by the Working Group

29. At its 27th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.8), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

30. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2 (e): fifth line, replace "Ban and" by "Ban of"; the sixth line should read "the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes Within Africa";

(b) Paragraph 2 (g): at the end of the third line, insert "the"; on the fourth line, delete "State producer" and insert "of the producer and the exporting State" after "liability";

(c) Paragraph 2 (h): at the end of the paragraph, add "for damage resulting from the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes";

(d) Paragraph 2 (p): delete the second sentence, beginning "Financial requirements", and replace it by "The need to assess the costs, particulary for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound nmanagement of hazardous wastes and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I".

31. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

32. At the same meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.9), submitted by the Bureau on the basis of informal consultations.

33. The Working Group approved the draft decision and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

34. Also at its 27th meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.10), submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on the basis of informal consultations.

35. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revision to the draft decision: paragraph (j) should be deleted and replaced by:

> "The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I."

36. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

37. Also at its 27th meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Enviromentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes:

environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.11), submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on the basis of informal consultations.

38. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2 (b): on the first line, insert "," between "Declaration" and "the"; on the second line, "input" should read "Input";

(b) Paragraph 2 (d): on the third line, replace "fundamentally" by "environmentally";

(c) Paragraph 2 (e): on the first line, insert "Amended" between the words "the" and "London";

(d) Paragraph 2 (f): on the third line, insert "Amended" between the words "the" and "London"; on the fifth line, replace "consensus" by "consent";

(e) Paragraph 2 (o): on the first line, delete "importing country" and replace by ", where necessary, the national";

(f) Paragraph 2 (q): on the first line, insert "," after "basis"; on the second line, delete "on";

(g) Paragraph 2 (s): delete the paragraph and replace it by:

> "The need to propose possible risk reduction and restrictive measures, including product labelling, use of clean products and the phasing out, according to time schedules consistent with decisions of regional conferences and relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, of the use of substances which are toxic, persistent and bio-accumulative and which cannot be adequately controlled, consistent with availability and economic feasibility of substitutes";

(h) Paragraph 2 (v): delete the paragraph and replace it by:

> "The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I";

(i) Paragraph 2 (w): on the first line, replace "ensure" by "promote"; on the second line, replace "the promotion" by "development" and "from" by "in";

(j) Paragraph 3: on the second line, after "Organisation" insert "within the framework of the International Programme on Chemical Safety".

39. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

V. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

40. At its 26th meeting, on 3 April, the Working Group had before it an informal paper containing a draft provisional agenda for its next session, which was subsequently issued as document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.13.

41. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted the provisional agenda for its third session.

VI. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

42. At the 26th meeting, on 3 April, the Rapporteur proposed the following revision to the draft report:

To insert a new paragraph 2 to read:

> "At its 26th meeting, on 3 April, the Working Group elected by acclamation Mr. Andrey Czyz (Poland) as Vice-Chairman to replace Mr. Andrej Gerhard (Poland) who had resigned."

43. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.7, as orally revised, and recommended it for adoption by the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX IV

Report of Working Group III

Rapporteur: Mr. John SLOAN (Canada)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group III held five meetings (1st to 5th), from 2 to 4 April 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. At its 1st meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group elected, by acclamation, three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur. As a result, the officers for the first session were:

Chairman: Bedrich Moldan (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairmen: Oswaldo de Rivero (Peru)
Reynaldo Arcilla (Philippines)
Albert Muchanga (Zambia)

Rapporteur: John Sloan (Canada)

C. Agenda and organization of work

3. The Working Group considered its agenda and organization of work at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 2 April. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the Working Group on legal, institutional and all related matters (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31).

4. At its 1st meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group heard statements by the representatives of Tunisia, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Benin, India, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Austria, Peru, New Zealand, Mexico, Australia, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Myanmar, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, Nepal, the Philippines, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Italy and Hungary.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 2 April, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, Austria, Benin, China, Hungary, Canada, the Netherlands (on behalf of

the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

7. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) proposed to revise the provisional agenda for the session by deleting items 2, 3 and 4 and inserting the following item: "Start of the preliminary exchange of views on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228". A footnote appended to the item was also proposed, as follows: "The preliminary views may be taken into consideration in the elaboration of the report(s) that the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development will prepare for the purpose of the next sessions of the Preparatory Committee when all delegations and interested groups, should they wish to do so, have presented their views."

8. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted its provisional agenda, as orally revised, which was issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/3, as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Start of the preliminary exchange of views on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228. a/

3. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group.

4. Adoption of the report of the Working Group on its first session.

II. START OF THE PRELIMINARY EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF WORKING GROUP III, AS ADOPTED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228

9. The Working Group considered agenda item 2 at its 2nd to 4th meetings, on 2 and 3 April. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions (A/CONF.151/PC/36);

(b) Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/L.29);

(c) Note by the secretariat on legal issues for Working Group III (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/2);

(d) Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1).

10. At its 2nd meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group heard statements by the representatives of Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand), the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Peru, Sweden and China. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations also made statements: Ecotropic - Brazil and the Four Directions Council.

11. At its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 3 April, the Working Group heard statements by the representatives of Mexico, Austria, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Finland, the United States of America, Barbados, Sweden, Japan, Argentina, Australia, Czechoslovakia, Malta, Malaysia, Norway, Venezuela, Canada, Chile, India, New Zealand, Yugoslavia and Mauritius.

12. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made a statement.

13. The representative of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee made a statement.

14. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations also made statements: Baha'i International Community, World Citizens Assembly and the International Union of Legal Authorities.

15. The Chairman made a concluding statement.

16. The Working Group thus concluded its consideration of item 2 of its agenda.

III. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

17. The Working Group considered the provisional agenda for its second session at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 3 and 4 April. It had before it an informal paper containing a draft provisional agenda for its next session, subsequently issued as document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.2.

18. At the 4th meeting, on 3 April, statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, the United States of America, Singapore, Benin, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Peru, Senegal, Canada, Kenya, Brazil, China, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Kenya, Pakistan, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and Mauritania. The representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development also responded to questions raised during the discussion.

19. At the 5th meeting, on 4 April, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Canada, Kenya, Mexico, Brazil, Mauritania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Peru, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Australia and Benin. The representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development responded to questions raised during the discussion.

20. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted the provisional agenda for its second session.

IV. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

21. The Working Group considered the draft report of its first session at its 5th meeting, on 4 April. After the Rapporteur made an introductory statement, the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) made statements.

22. The Working Group then adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.3 and recommended it for adoption by the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

a/ The preliminary views may be taken into consideration in the elaboration of the report(s) that the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development will prepare for the purpose of the next sessions of the Preparatory Committee when all delegations and interested groups, should they wish to do so, have presented their views.

ANNEX V

Documents before the Preparatory Committee at its second session

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1	1	Annotated provisional agenda
A/CONF.151/PC/14 and Add.1 and 2	2 (a)	Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/15	2 (c)	Poverty and environmental degradation: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/16	2 (c)	Environment and development: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/17	2 (c)	Transfer of technology: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/18	2 (c)	Financial resources: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/19	2 (c)	Environmental health aspects of development: report of the World Health Organization
A/CONF.151/PC/20	1	Decisions taken by the Preparatory Committee at its first session: summary progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/21	2 (c)	Environmental and development education and public awareness: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/36	2 (c)	Institutions: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/37	1	Letter dated 31 December 1990 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences addressed to the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/38	2 (b)	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Ministerial-level Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/6/Rev.1		List of participants
A/CONF.151/PC/L.26	1	List of documents
A/CONF.151/PC/L.27	1	Chairman's proposed procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/L.28 and Add.1-3	1	Note by the Secretariat on the list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/L.29	2	Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/L.30	2	Letter dated 20 March 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/L.31	1	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the Working Group on legal, institutional and all related matters
A/CONF.151/PC/L.32	4	Note by the Secretariat on the draft provisional agenda for the third session
A/CONF.151/PC/L.33	1	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the participation of observers
A/CONF.151/PC/L.34	2	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/L.35	3	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the organization of the work of the third session
A/CONF.151/PC/L.36	2 (c)	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on cross-sectoral issues
A/CONF.151/PC/L.37	5	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/L.38	2 (c)	Draft decision proposed by Australia, Canada and New Zealand on indigenous people and local communities

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.9 and Corr.1	1	Summaries of documents prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for the second meeting of the Preparatory Committee

Documents before Working Group I

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.12 and Rev.1	2 (a)	Draft decision on climate change submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.13 and Add.1	7	Draft report of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.14 and Rev.1	4	Draft decision on conservation of biological diversity submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.15 and Rev.1	5	Draft decision on environmentally sound management of biotechnology submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.16 and Rev.1	3 (b)	Draft decision on protection and management of land resources submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.17	6	Proposal by the Chairman on the provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.18 and Rev.1	3 (a)	Decision on combating deforestation submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.4	4	Chairman's summary on conservation of biological diversity
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.5	2 (a)	Chairman's summary on protection of the atmosphere: climate change
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.6	3 (b)	Chairman's summary on protection and management of land resources

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.7	3 (a)	Chairman's summary on land resources: deforestation
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.8	5	Chairman's summary on environmentally sound management of biotechnology
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.9	3 (a)	Chairman's summary on land resources: deforestation

Documents before Working Group II

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.7	6	Draft report (Part I) of Working Group II
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.8	4 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.9	4 (c)	Draft decision submitted by the Bureau on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.10	4 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.11	4 (b)	Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.12	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.13	5	Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.14	3	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.1	4 (a)	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.2	4 (b)	Enviromentally sound management of toxic chemicals
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.3	4 (a)	Enviromentally sound management of hazardous wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.4	2	Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.5 and Rev.1	2	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.7	2	Paper submitted by the United States of America on protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources

Documents before Working Group III

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/1	1	Provisional agenda and proposed programme of work of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/2	2 and 3	Note by the secretariat on legal issues for Working Group III
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/3	1	Agenda of the first session of Working Group III

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1	4	Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.2	3	Draft provisional agenda of Working Group III for the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.3	4	Draft report of Working Group III

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/48 (Part II)
23 October 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session

REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT*

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* The present document is a mimeographed version of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the work of its third session and will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/46/48), vol. II.

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I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held its third session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 12 August to 4 September 1991 (40th to 54th meetings). Two working groups, established by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, and the third working group, established by the Preparatory Committee at its second session, met in conjunction with the session of the Preparatory Committee; their reports are contained in annexes II, III and IV to the present report.

2. The first plenary meeting of the Preparatory Committee took place on 22 August 1991. Working Groups I and II began their work on 12 August and Working Group III on 19 August.

3. At the 41st plenary meeting, on 26 August, the Secretary-General addressed the Preparatory Committee.

A. Attendance

4. The following States were represented:

Afghanistan
Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Djibouti
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Iran (Islamic Republic of
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Kiribati
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mauritania

Mauritius
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Rwanda
Saint Lucia
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Somalia
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Ukraine
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Vanuatu
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

5. The following units and programmes of the United Nations Secretariat were represented: Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Centre for Science and Technology for Development, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Volunteer Programme (UNV), United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (UNDRO), United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and Secretariat of the International Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

6. The following specialized agencies were represented: International Labour Organisation (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

7. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) were also represented.

8. The following other intergovernmental organizations were represented: African Development Bank, Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation, Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, Commonwealth Secretariat, Commission of the European Communities, International Committee of the Red Cross, League of Arab States, Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States, Council of Europe, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, International Organization for Migration, International Tropical Timber Organization, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and Southern African Development Coordination Conference.

9. The following non-governmental organizations were represented:

Action Aid*
Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea
African Centre for Technology Studies
Alliance for Sustainable Development, Netherlands
Alliance of Northern People for Environment and Development
American Council for Voluntary International Action
Americans for Indian Opportunity
Antenna Technologie
Asistencia Reciproca Petrolera Estatal Latino Americana (ARPEL)
Asociacion de Comunidades del Pueblo Guarani
Assemblé Internationale des Parlementaires de Langue Française*
Associated Country Women of the World
Association des Volontaires pour le Développement
Association of the Churches' Development Services
Audobon Society*
Association des Universités de Langue Française (AUPELF-UREF)
Australian Conservation Foundation
Australian Council for Overseas Aid
Bahai International Community*
Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University*
Business Council for Sustainable Development
Canadian Council for International Cooperation
Canadian Labour Congress
Canadian Participatory Committee for UNCED
Centre de Recherche et d'Information pour le Développement

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* Organizations marked with an asterisk have consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations

Centre for Development of International Law

Centre for Environment and Development

Centre for International Environmental Law

Centre for Our Common Future

Centre for Science and Environment

Centre International de Droit Comparé de l'Environnement

Centro de Formación y Desarrollo Juvenil (FOLICO)

Citizen's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and the Earth (CASA)

Citizen's Coalition for Economic Justice

CODEFF (National Committee for the Defense of Fauna, Flora and the Environment, Chile)

Collectif Environnement à Dimension Internationale

Comité Intertrival - 500 Años de Resistencia

Commonweal

Commonwealth Human Ecology Council*

Commonwealth Medical Association*

Conference of European Churches*

Conseil International de Recherches Culturelles et Spirituelles

Conservancy Assocation, The

Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth

Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica

Council for Human Ecology - Kenya

Council for European Municipalities and Regions, Working Group on Marine Pollution

CRE - Standing Conference of Rectors, Presidents and Vice-Chancellors of Europe*

Cultura Ecológica

Cultural Survival

Danish Organisation for Renewable Energy, the OVE

Danish Association for International Cooperation

Desco - Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo

Development Alternatives

Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN)

Earth Trust

Ecoforum for Peace - USSR

Ecoropa

Energy, Technology and the Environment (ETE 21)
Environment and Development Resource Centre
Environment Liaison Centre International*
Environmental and Energy Study Institute
Environmental Investigation Agency
Environmental Protection Society
Environnement et Développement du Tiers-Monde (ENDA)
Europe Conservation
European Confederation of Agriculture*
European Environmental Bureau
European Union of Women*
European Youth Forest Action
Eurostep (European Solidarity Towards Equal Participation of People)
Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile*
Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations
Forum of Brazilian NGOs for UNCED 92
Foundation for Environmental Conservation
Four Directions Council
Friends of the Earth,* UK
Friends of the Earth International
Friends World Committee for Consultation*
Fundación Hernandiana
Fundación MAPRE
Fundación Natura
Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Fundación para la Defensa de la Naturaleza (FUNDENA)
Genetic Resources Action International (GRAIN)
Global Coral Reef Alliance
Global Futures Network
Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute
Global Security Programme, The
Global Parliamentarians on Habitat
Globe - Legislators for a Balanced Environment
Grand Council of the Crees
Green Forum Philippines
Greenpeace International*

Habitat International Coalition
Heritage Foundation, The
Hunger Project, The*
Indian Agrometeorological Society
Indian Law Resource Centre*
Institut de Recherche pour l'Energie, l'Environnement et la Construction
Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
Institute of Pre-history, Anthropology and Ecology
Inter Press Service
International Academy of Architecture*
International Air Transport Association*
International Association Against Noise*
International Association of Democratic Lawyers*
International Association of Judges*
International Association of Lions Clubs, The
International Association of Ports and Harbours*
International Chamber of Commerce*
International Cooperative Alliance*
International Coordinating Committee on Religion and the Earth
International Coalition of Fisheries Associations
International Coastal and Ocean Organisation
International Collective in Support of Fishworkers
International Commission of Jurists*
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions*
International Council of Environmental Law*
International Council of Scientific Unions*
International Council of Voluntary Agencies*
International Council of Women*
International Council on Social Welfare*
International Facilitating Committee, The
International Federation of Agricultural Producers*
International Federation of Building and Woodworkers
International Federation of Business and Professional Women*
International Federation of Consulting Engineers*
International Federation of Landscape Architects*
International Federation of Pedestrians*

International Federation of University Women*
International Fertilizer Industry Association*
International Indigenous Commission
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
International Institute for Environment and Development*
International Law Association*
International Life Sciences Institute*
International Network for Environmental Management
International Ocean Institute*
International Organisation for Migration
International Organization for Standardization
International Organization of Consumer's Unions*
International Peace Bureau*
International Peace Research Institute*
International Planned Parenthood Federation*
International Public Relations Association*
International Social Science Council
International Solar Energy Society
International Union for the Conservation of Nature*
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population*
International Union of Local Authorities*
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry*
International Union of Students*
International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations*
Inuit Circumpolar Conference*
Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations
Keystone Centre, The
La Leche League International*
Lutheran World Federation*
Manitou Foundation
Mauritius Council of Social Service
Medical Women's International Association*
National Society of Conservationists
National Wildlife Federation*
Natural Resources Defence Council*
Netherlands National Committee for IUCN
NGO Committee on UNICEF

Nordic Saami Council*

North American Coalition on Religion and Ecology, The

Norwegian Campaign for Environment and Development

Oxfam*

Platform Brazilia '92

Population Crisis Committee*

Project Alternative Future

Public Campaign on Environment and Development

Public Services International

Rainforest Action Network

Rainforest Foundation, The

REDES (Red de Ecológia Social)

Rissho Kosei-kai

Rotary International*

Sahabat Alam Malaysia

Sasakawa Peace Foundation

Service Justice and Peace in Latin America*

Socialist International Women*

Society for International Development (SID)*

Soroptomist International

Southern Networks for Development (SONED)

Soviet Peace Fund

Sri Aurobindo Society*

Stichting Natuur en Milieu

Stockholm Environment Institute

Susila Dharma International*

Swedish Campaign for Environment and Development '92, The

Swiss Aid Agencies Coalition

Third World Academy of Sciences*

Third World Network

Tools for Self-Reliance

U.S. Citizens' Network on UNCED

United Church of Christ, USA

United Nations Association in America

United Nations Association in Canada

United Towns Agency for North-South Cooperation

Vague, La

Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (Friends of the Earth, Indonesia)

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom*

Women's International Policy Action Committee on Environment and Development

Woods Hole Research Centre, The

World Assembly of Youth*

World Association for World Federation

World Association of Former United Nations Internes and Fellows*

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts*

World Circle of the Consensus (CMDC)*

World Citizen's Assembly

World Coal Institute

World Conference on Religion and Peace*

World Council of Churches*

World Federation for Mental Health*

World Federation of Engineering Organisations

World Federation of Methodist Women*

World Federation of Trade Unions*

World Federation of United Nations Associations*

World Lawyers Association for the Protection of Environment

World Resources Institute*

World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations*

World Uranium Hearing, The

World Veterans Federation*

World Wide Fund for Nature

Worldview International Foundation*

YMCA of the U.S.A.

ZERO - (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts)

Zonta International*

92 NGO Forum, Japan

10. The following organizations attended at the invitation of the Secretary-General of the Conference:

Board of the Cartagena Agreement

Inter-American Development Bank

World Tourism Organization

B. Officers

11. At its organizational session, the Preparatory Committee had elected the Chairman, 39 Vice-Chairmen (11 from African States, 9 from Asian States, 4 from Eastern European States, 8 from Latin American and Caribbean States and 7 from Western European and other States) and the Rapporteur. It had also decided that Brazil would serve *ex officio* as Vice-Chairman.

Chairman: Tommy Koh (Singapore)

Vice-Chairmen: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil (*ex officio*), Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria)

At the second session of the Preparatory Committee, Norway was elected by acclamation as Vice-Chairman of the Committee, following the resignation of Sweden. Also at the second session of the Preparatory Committee, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic was elected by acclamation as Vice-Chairman of the Committee, following the resignation of Czechoslovakia.

C. Agenda and organization of work

12. At the 40th meeting, on 12 August, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

13. At its 41st meeting, on 26 August 1991, the Preparatory Committee approved its agenda and organization of work as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/39 and Corr.1. The agenda was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organisational matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

    (a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;

    (b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

    (c) Cross-sectoral issues;

(d) Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference;

(e) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

14. Also at its 41st meeting statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, Ghana (on behalf of the Group of 77), India, Chile, Uruguay and Argentina.

D. Accreditation of non-governmental organizations

15. At its 40th and 41st meetings, on 12 and 30 August, the Preparatory Committee approved the list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference as contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/L.28/Add.4, Add.5 and Add.6 (see annex I, decision 3/1).

E. Documentation

16. A list of the documents before the Preparatory Committee at its third session is contained in annex V to the present report.

II. PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228 AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

A. Activities of the Conference secretariat

B. Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process

17. The Preparatory Committee considered the following sub-items at its 41st to 44th, and 53rd meetings, on 26 and 27 August and 4 September:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat (agenda item 2 (a)); and

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process (agenda item 2 (b)).

18. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretariat on recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process (A/CONF.151/PC/40);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions (A/CONF.151/PC/41);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions: organizational issues: voluntary and trust funds (A/CONF.151/PC/41/Add.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on activities of the Conference secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/41/Add.2);

(e) Introductory statement made by the Secretary-General of the Conference at the third session of the Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.151/PC/41/Add.3);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the structure and organization of Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the summary of recommendations of regional preparatory meetings for UNCED (A/CONF.151/PC/44 and Add.1);

(h) Note by the Secretariat on the contribution of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the preparatory process of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/68);

(i) Note by the Secretariat on decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme pertaining to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and to the Conference itself (A/CONF.151/PC/82);

(j) Note by the Secretariat on input from the Asian and Pacific region to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Brazil 1992 (A/CONF.151/PC/84);

(k) Letter dated 6 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/85);

(l) Letter dated 8 August 1991 from the Chairman of the Fourth South Pacific Regional Environment Programme Intergovernmental Meeting and the Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations Office in New York addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/87);

(m) Note by the Secretariat on environmental accounting for sustainable development (A/CONF.151/PC/89);

(n) Position paper of the European Community and its member States on Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/90);

(o) Letter dated 22 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/92).

19. At its 41st meeting, on 26 August, the Preparatory Committee heard an introductory statement by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

20. At the same meeting statements were made by the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the Group of 77), the Minister for Environment of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), the representative of Mexico, the Minister of Environment and Tourism of Senegal and the Minister of Environment of Côte d'Ivoire.

21. At its 42nd meeting, on 26 August, statements were made by the representatives of China, the United States of America, Portugal, Finland, Malaysia, the Minister for Research and Technology of the Central African Republic, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, New Zealand (also on behalf of Canada and Australia), Chile, Sweden, Norway, Myanmar, Singapore, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

22. At the same meeting statements were made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the representative of the United Nations Development Programme. The Chairperson of the United Nations study charting potential uses of resources allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment also made a statement.

23. At its 43rd meeting, on 26 August, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Lesotho, Japan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, the Ukraine, Uruguay, Guyana, Barbados and Tunisia.

24. At the same meeting statements were made by the representatives of the Organization of African Unity, the Commission of the European Communities, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office.

25. The following non-governmental organizations also made statements at the 43rd meeting: Baha'i International Community, Greenpeace International and Third World Network.

26. At its 44th meeting, on 27 August, statements were made by the representatives of Fiji, India and the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources of Kenya.

27. At the same meeting the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States) made introductory comments on document A/CONF.151/PC/90.

28. Also at the 44th meeting the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.39) entitled "Structure and organization of Agenda 21", also sponsored by China, and orally revised it. The revised draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.39/Rev.1) read as follows:

Structure and organization of Agenda 21

The Preparatory Committee of UNCED, taking note with appreciation of the proposed structure of Agenda 21 as well as of its proposed options for action decides:

1. To request the Secretary-General of UNCED to fully integrate the development consideration and needs of the developing countries in all Agenda 21 programme documents, in accordance with its decision 1/25, including at least the following:

    (a) Poverty, economic growth and environment;

    (b) International trade and environment;

    (c) Structural adjustment and environment;

    (d) Commodities and environment;

    (e) External indebtedness, resource flows and environment;

    (f) Transnational corporations, business practices and environment, which should also be reflected in the matrix of Agenda 21;

2. That the final version of Agenda 21 and each of its programme documents should fully take into account the following elements:

(a) Provision of new and additional financial resources required by developing countries;

(b) Action-oriented proposals for effective modalities for favourable access to and transfer of technology to developing countries including on concessional and preferential terms as well as for the development of the endogenous capacities of developing countries;

(c) Clear differentiation of actions required to be taken by developed countries and those to be taken by developing countries, in accordance with their differentiated responsibilities;

(d) Clear indication of the actions to be performed by international organizations;

(e) The full recognition of the specificities and realities of the developing countries including their social, economic and developmental needs;

3. That the structure of the relevant programmes of Agenda 21 should include a heading entitled "Means of Implementation" which will include, inter alia, the issues of:

(a) Financing and cost evaluation;

(b) Scientific and technological means;

(c) Human resources development;

(d) Building capacity of developing countries for preventive and corrective action in the field of environment protection and promotion of development.

29. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision, as orally corrected by the representative of Australia, entitled "Structure and organization of Agenda 21" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.49*), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, draft decision 3/2).

30. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77), Australia and the United States of America.

31. In the light of the adoption of the draft decision, A/CONF.151/PC/L.39/Rev.1 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

C. Cross-sectoral issues

32. The Preparatory Committee considered the sub-item entitled "Cross-sectoral issues" (agenda item 2 (c)) at its 44th to 51st and 53rd meetings, on 27 August to 2 September and 4 September. Under this sub-item it considered the following questions:

(a) Human settlements;

(b) Financial resources;

(c) Poverty;

(d) Sustainability;

(e) Health;

(f) Education;

(g) International economy;

(h) Integrated economic-environmental accounting;

(i) Economic instruments;

(j) Transfer of technology.

33. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on human settlements (A/CONF.151/PC/43);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on poverty and environmental degradation (A/CONF.151/PC/45);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the relationship between demographic trends, economic growth, unsustainable consumption patterns and environmental degradation (A/CONF.151/PC/46);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the international economy and environment and development (A/CONF.151/PC/47);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD submitted to the Secretary-General of the Conference pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/210 on environment and international trade (A/CONF.151/PC/48);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on integrated economic-environmental accounting (A/CONF.151/PC/49);

(g) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on utilization of economic instruments (A/CONF.151/PC/50);

(h) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on financial resources (A/CONF.151/PC/51);

(i) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on science for sustainable development (A/CONF.151/PC/52);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on transfer of technology (A/CONF.151/PC/53);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmental health aspects of development (A/CONF.151/PC/54);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on education, training and awareness for sustainable development (A/CONF.151/PC/55);

(m) Note by the secretariat on the contribution of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the preparatory process of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/68);

(n) Proposal submitted by the delegation of the People's Republic of China: The Green Fund (A/CONF.151/PC/86);

(o) Position paper submitted by Argentina and Brazil on financial resources (A/CONF.151/PC/93).

Human settlements

34. The question of human settlements was considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 44th and 53rd meetings, on 27 August and 4 September.

35. At the 44th meeting, on 27 August, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement.

36. The Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements also made a statement.

37. The Chairman of Working Group I (Mr. Bo Kjellen, Sweden), also made a statement in connection with the question.

38. Also at the 44th meeting statements were made by the representatives of Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Canada, Guyana, Chile, Colombia, the United States of America, Singapore, Kenya, Nigeria, Germany, Pakistan, Chad, the Philippines, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela, Brazil and Nicaragua (also on behalf of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama). A statement was also made by the representative of Agence de coopération culturelle et technique, an intergovernmental organization. At the same meeting statements were made by the representatives of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator.

39. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations also made statements: International Council for Social Welfare, the Associated Country Women of the World and Habitat International Coalition.

40. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Enrique Peñalosa (Colombia), reported on the results of the informal

consultations which were held on the basis of the Coordinator's draft text entitled "Human settlements" (A/CONF.151/PC/CRP/12).

41. At the same meeting, after having heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America, Chile and Colombia, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision, as orally amended by the representative of the United States of America, entitled "Human settlements" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.44), submitted by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Enrique Peñalosa (Colombia), on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 3/3).

Financial resources

42. The question of financial resources was considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 45th, 46th and 53rd meetings, on 28 August and 4 September.

43. At its 45th meeting, on 28 August, the Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement.

44. The Chairman of Working Group I (Mr. Bo Kjellen, Sweden) also made a statement in connection with the question.

45. Also at the 45th meeting statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77), Norway, Malaysia, China, Colombia, Chile, the United States of America, India, Myanmar, Finland, Australia, Austria, Costa Rica (also on behalf of Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama), Chad, Tunisia, Japan, Morocco, Jamaica, the Philippines, Brazil (also on behalf of Argentina), Egypt, the Gambia, Trinidad and Tobago, France, Thailand, Peru and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The representatives of the World Bank, the United Nations University and the United Nations Children's Fund made statements. The representative of the Third World Network, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

46. At its 46th meeting, on 28 August, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Cuba, Venezuela and Guyana. The representative of the Brazilian NGO Forum, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

47. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. Bell (Canada), presented and orally revised a draft decision, entitled "Financial resources" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.54), submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on documents A/CONF.151/PC/L.41, L.43, A/CONF.151/PC/86 and PC/93.

48. At the same meeting the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision (see annex I, decision 3/4).

49. After the adoption of the draft decision statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77) and China.

Poverty, sustainability, health and education

50. The Preparatory Committee considered the cluster of questions under sub-item 2 (c) on poverty, sustainability, health and education at its 44th, 47th, 48th, 50th and 53rd meetings on 27, 29, 30 August, 2 and 4 September.

51. At its 44th meeting, on 27 August, the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77), also on behalf of Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and the United States of America, introduced a draft decision entitled "Women in environment and development", as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.40.

52. At its 47th meeting, on 29 August, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Canada, Sweden (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), Malaysia, the United States of America, Costa Rica (also on behalf of El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama), India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, the United Republic of Tanzania, Australia, Pakistan, Venezuela, Indonesia, Senegal, Viet Nam, Germany and Nepal. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The representative of the United Nations Development Fund for Women also made a statement.

53. The representatives of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, Global Legislators, Third World Network, International Conference of Free Trade Unions and Green Forum, non-governmental organizations, also made statements.

54. At its 48th meeting, on 30 August, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Kenya, Japan, Romania, Nicaragua (also on behalf of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Panama), Peru and China. Statements were also made by the following non-governmental organizations: Parliamentarians for Global Action, European Youth Forest Action, Nordic Saami Council and the Business Council on Sustainable Development.

55. At its 50th meeting, on 2 September, the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) introduced a draft decision entitled "Youth in environment and development", as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.47.

56. At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Women in environment and development" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.40), as orally amended by the Chairman (see annex I, decision 3/5).

57. Also at its 53rd meeting the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Youth in environment and development" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.47) (see annex I, decision 3/6).

58. At its 53rd meeting, the representative of Norway, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Iceland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Peru, the Philippines, the Solomon Islands, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Venezuela, introduced a draft decision entitled "Indigenous people and local communities" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.48). After statements were made by the representatives of Colombia and the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision as orally amended by the representative of Gabon (see annex I, decision 3/7).

59. Also at the 53rd meeting the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Poverty, sustainability and demographic pressures, health and education" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.51), submitted by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. Muliro (Kenya) on the basis of informal consultations held on document A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.14 (see annex I, decision 3/8).

Sustainability, international economy, integrated economic-environmental accounting and economic instruments

60. The questions of sustainability, international economy, integrated economic environmental accounting and economic instruments was considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 51st, 52nd and 53rd meetings, on 2, 3 and 4 September.

61. At its 51st meeting, on 2 September, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference made introductory comments. Statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77), the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Chile, Colombia, the Minister of Planning and Environment of the Maldives, Malaysia, the representatives of the United States of America, Saint Lucia (also on behalf of Barbados and Guyana), Norway, Australia (also on behalf of New Zealand), Ecuador, Canada, Austria, Japan, Morocco, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Argentina (also on behalf of Brazil and Uruguay). The representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations made a statement. The representative of the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

62. At its 52nd meeting, on 3 September, statements were made by the representatives of Germany, China, El Salvador (also on behalf of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama), Switzerland, Costa Rica (also on behalf of Honduras) and Brazil.

63. At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Sustainability, international economy, integrated-environmental accounting and economic instruments" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.50), submitted by the Rapporteur, Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria), on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 3/9).

Transfer of technology

64. The question of transfer of technology was considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 49th, 50th and 53rd meetings, on 30 August, 2 and 4 September.

65. At its 49th meeting, on 30 August, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement. The Chairman of Working Group I, Mr. Bo Kjellen (Sweden) also made a statement.

66. At the same meeting statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the United States of America, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), the Philippines (on behalf of the Association of South-East Asian Nations), Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand), the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Pakistan, Morocco, Poland, Egypt, China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Kenya and Peru. Statements were also made by the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

67. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

68. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations made statements: International Council of Scientific Unions, the Third World Network, World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows, Save Peace and Nature (on behalf of all represented non-governmental organizations from the Eastern European Countries) and the Inter-Tribal Committee.

69. With the consent of the Preparatory Committee, the representative of the Pan African Symposium for Science and Technology for Development made a statement.

70. At the 50th meeting, on 2 September, the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77) and also on behalf of China, introduced a draft decision entitled "Transfer of environmentally-sound technology", as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.46.

71. Also at the 50th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Republic of Korea, Brazil, Switzerland and Cuba. The representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation made a statement. Cultural Survival and OXFAM UK, non-governmental organizations, made statements.

72. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Transfer of technology" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.53) submitted by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. B. S. Utheim (Norway) and orally amended by the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77), on the basis of informal consultations held on document A/CONF.151/PC/L.46 (see annex I, decision 3/10). After the adoption of the draft decision a statement was made by the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77).

D. Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference

73. The Preparatory Committee considered the sub-item entitled "Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference" (agenda item 2 (d)) at its 50th and 53rd meetings, on 2 and 4 September.

74. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following document:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the draft provisional agenda, organization of work and draft rules of procedure of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/56).

75. At its 50th meeting, on 2 September, the Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement.

76. At the same meeting a draft decision proposed by the Chairman was introduced, entitled "Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference", as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.42. The draft decision was orally revised by the Chairman as follows:

> For the existing text in the annex, Section VII: Decision-making, rule 35, paragraph 1, substitute:
>
> > "1. Subject to rule 33, decisions of the Conference and its subsidiary organs shall be taken in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and its committees, respectively."

77. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Germany, Colombia, New Zealand (also on behalf of Canada and Australia), the Minister of Environment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the representatives of Finland, the United States of America and Cuba. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made a statement and the representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also made a statement. Action Aid, the International Union of Local Authorities and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations, also made statements.

78. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.42 and Corr.1), as orally amended by the representative of Tunisia (see annex I, decision 3/11).

79. At the same meeting a new draft decision was orally proposed by the representative of Brazil and subsequently orally amended by the representative of Tunisia. Statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, Colombia, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Brazil, Uruguay, Egypt and Australia. The Preparatory Committee then adopted the new draft decision as orally amended by the representative of Tunisia (see annex I, decision 3/12).

E. Reports of the Working Groups

1. Report of Working Group I

80. At its 54th meeting, on 4 September, the acting Rapporteur of Working Group I, Mr. Shinichi Isashiki (Japan), introduced and orally revised the draft report of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.27) (see annex II) and informed the Committee of the Working Group's recommendations (A/CONF/151/PC/WG.I/L.21/Rev.2, L.33/Rev.1, L.34/Rev.1, L.35/Rev.1, L.36/Rev.1, L.37/Rev.1 and L.38/Rev.1, all as orally revised).

81. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report and the draft decisions recommended by Working Group I (see annex I, decisions 3/13 to 3/20).

82. After the adoption of draft decision 3/15, the representative of Gabon made a statement. After the adoption of draft decision 3/18, the representative of Chile made a statement.

83. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group I to finalize the report of the Working Group.

2. Report of Working Group II

84. At its 54th meeting, on 4 September, the Rapporteur of Working Group II, Mr. Hussein Haniff (Malaysia), introduced and orally revised the draft report of Working Group II (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.20), as orally revised (see annex III), and informed the Committee of the Working Group's recommendations (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.21, L.22/Add.1/Rev.1 and L.23, all as orally revised).

85. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report and the draft decisions recommended by Working Group II (see annex I, decisions 3/21 to 3/24).

86. After the adoption of the draft report and the draft decisions, the representative of Tunisia made a statement.

87. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group II to finalize the report of the Working Group.

3. Report of Working Group III

88. At its 54th meeting, on 4 September, the Rapporteur of Working Group III, Mr. John Sloan (Canada), introduced and orally corrected the draft report (A/CONF.151/PC/94), which contained the Working Group's recommendations.

89. The representative of Egypt orally amended draft decision 3/29 and statements were made by the representatives of Chile, Tunisia and Benin. The representative of Mauritania also made a statement.

90. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report and the draft decisions recommended by Working Group III (see annex I, decisions 3/25 to 3/30).

91. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group III to finalize the report of the Working Group.

III. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

92. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Chairman presented a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.52), entitled "Organization of work of the fourth session", submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations.

93. The following amendments to the draft decision were proposed:

(a) The representative of Colombia orally proposed that, at the end of paragraph 2, the words "with interpretation facilities" should be added;

(b) The representative of India orally proposed that, at the end of paragraph 3, the words "and that time will be given to the negotiation of these issues with a view to reaching a final agreement before the end of the session" should be added;

(c) The representative of Benin orally proposed that the following paragraph 7 should be substituted for the existing paragraph 7:
"7. Delegations shall endeavour to submit position papers before the opening of the session;".

94. The Secretary informed the Committee of the financial implications of the draft decision and statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Tunisia, India, Uganda, Argentina, Benin, France, Saint Lucia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Colombia, Gabon and Chile.

95. The Preparatory Committee then adopted the draft decision as orally amended (see annex I, decision 3/31).

IV. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

96. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee approved the "Draft provisional agenda for the fourth session", as proposed by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/95) (see annex I, decision 3/32). After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Tunisia made a statement.

V. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE ON ITS THIRD SESSION

97. At the 54th meeting, on 4 September, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report on its third session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.45 and Add.1), as orally amended by the representative of Malaysia.

98. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of the Committee to finalize the report of the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX I

Decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its third session

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
3/1	Participation of non-governmental organizations	1		
	Decision A	1	22 August 1991	32
	Decision B	1	30 August 1991	35
3/2	Structure and organization of Agenda 21	2 (a)	4 September 1991	37
3/3	Human settlements	2 (c)	4 September 1991	39
3/4	Financial resources	2 (c)	4 September 1991	42
3/5	Women in environment and development	2 (c)	4 September 1991	45
3/6	Youth in environment and development	2 (c)	4 September 1991	46
3/7	Indigenous people and local communities	2 (c)	4 September 1991	46
3/8	Poverty, sustainability and demographic pressures, health and education	2 (c)	4 September 1991	47
3/9	Sustainability, international economy, integrated-environmental accounting and economic instruments	2 (c)	4 September 1991	49
3/10	Transfer of technology	2 (c)	4 September 1991	49
3/11	Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference	2 (d)	4 September 1991	52
3/12	Participation in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2 (d)	4 September 1991	70
3/13	Protection of the atmosphere	2(WG.I)	4 September 1991	71
3/14	Protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21	2(WG.I)	4 September 1991	73
3/15	Forests	3 (a) (WG.I)	4 September 1991	74

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
3/16	Desertification and drought	3 (c) (WG.I)	4 September 1991	75
3/17	Land resources	3(WG.I)	4 September 1991	76
3/18	Conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21	4(WG.I)	4 September 1991	77
3/19	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21	5(WG.I)	4 September 1991	78
3/20	Provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group I	6(WG.I)	4 September 1991	79
3/21	Protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources	2(WG.II)	4 September 1991	80
3/22	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources	3(WG.II)	4 September 1991	82
3/23	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes	4(WG.II)	4 September 1991	83
3/24	Provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group II	5(WG.II)	4 September 1991	84
3/25	Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation	3(WG.III)	4 September 1991	84
3/26	Principles on general rights and obligations	4(WG.III)	4 September 1991	89
3/27	Legal instruments for transboundary waters	5(WG.III)	4 September 1991	90
3/28	Environmental disputes: prevention and settlement	5(WG.III)	4 September 1991	90

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
3/29	Institutions	5(WG.III)	4 September 1991	91
3/30	Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group III	6(WG.III)	4 September 1991	91
3/31	Organization of the work of the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee	3	4 September 1991	91
3/32	Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee	4	4 September 1991	92

3/1. Participation of non-governmental organizations

A

At its 40th meeting, on 22 August 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference:

African Association for Literacy and Adult Education

African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)

Antenna Technologie

ARC Peace

Asistencia Reciproca Petrolera Estatal Latinoamericana (APREL)

Assembly of First Nations

Association d'Entr'Aide Medico-Sociale

Association Nationale d'Action Rurale (ANAR)

Association of the Churches' Development Services

Association Québécoise des Organismes de Coopération Internationale (AQOCI)

Atlantic Council, The

Centre for Environment Education

Centre for Rural Affairs

Centre for Science and Environment

Centre for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries

Centre International de Droit Comparé de l'Environnement

Citizen's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and the Earth (CASA)

Comití Intertribal - 500 Años de Resistencia

Conseil International de Recherches Culturelles et Spirituelles

Conservancy Association, The

Consorcio Centro Ejecutor de Proyectos económicos y de Salud (CEPESA)

Council for Human Ecology - Kenya

Danish Organisation for Renewable Energy, The (OVE)

La Déclaration de Berne

DESCO - Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo

Environmental Investigation Agency

Environmental Protection Society

Enviro-Protect - International Association for Environmental Protection in Africa

European Confederation of Agriculture (CEA)

Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile

FIAN - Food First Information and Action Network

Foster Parents Plan International

French-American Environmental Technology Centre

Friends of the Earth International

Fundação da Natureza - FBCN

Fundación Alma

Fundación Hernandiana

Fundación La Era Agrícola

Fundación para la Defensa de la Naturaleza (Fudena)

Fundación Polar

Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta

Global Coral Reef Alliance

Global Security Programme, The

Habitat International Coalition

Heritage Foundation, The

Ideas Centre Incorporated

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy

Institute for 21st Century Studies

Instituto de Análises Sociais e Económicas (IBASE)

International Centre for Study and Development

International Coalition of Fisheries Associations

International Coastal and Ocean Organization (ICO)

International Collective in Support of Fishworkers

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

International Environmental Service Centre

International Federation of Building and Woodworkers

International Federation of Landscape Architects

International Federation of Pedestrians

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

International Institute for Sustainable Development

International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association

International Touring Alliance

International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs

Keystone Centre, The

Ligue Internationale pour la Promotion de la Santé Communautaire

Mauritius Council of Social Service

National Society of Conservationists

National Wildlife Federation

New Zealand NGO/UNCED Liaison Committee

OIKOS - Cooperaçao e Desenvolvimento

Organisation for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement
(OISCA International)

Orissa State Volunteers and Social Workers Association

Panos Institute, The

Platform Brazilia '92

Rainforest Information Centre

Rissho Kosei-Kai

Rural Development Foundation

Sasakawa Peace Foundation

Soka Gakkai International

Southern Networks for Development (SONED)

Soviet Peace Fund

Stichting Natuur en Milieu

Swedish Campaign for Environment and Development '92, The

Tools for Self Reliance

United Towns Agency for North-South Cooperation

La Vague

Whistler Foundation for a Sustainable Environment, The

Wilderness Society, The

Woods Hold Research Center

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts

World Federation of Engineering Organizations

World Lawyers Association for the Protection of Environment

Worldview International Foundation

International Council of Environmental Law

B

At its 49th meeting, on 30 August 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Acção Democratica Feminina Gaucha/Friends of the Earth (Brazil)

Americans for Indian Opportunity (AIO)

Anglican Consultative Council

Asociación de Comunidades del Pueblo Guaraní

Associação Brasilera de Ecologia

Association Africaine d'Education pour le Développement

Association des Volontaires pour le Développement

Audobon Society

Canadian Labour Congress

Centre for Development of International Law

Centre for Environmental Information

Centre for Environmental Studies and Research

Centre for International Environmental Law

Centro de Formación y Desarrollo Juvenil (FOLICO)

Citizen's Coalition for Economic Justice

Commonwealth Human Ecology Council

Commonwealth Medical Association

Consumer Unity and Trust Society

Council of European Municipalities and Regions, Working Group on Marine Polution

Cultural Survival

Danish Association for International Cooperation

David Shepherd Conservation Foundation, The

Development Alternatives

Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN)

Ecoropa

Environnement et Développement du Tiers-Monde

Europe Conservation

European Local Environmental Information Clearinghouse

European Union of Women

Federación de Organizaciones y Juntas Ambientalistas de Venezuela (FORJA)

Fundação Biodiversitas

Fundação Museu do Homem Americano

Fundación MAPRE

Global Parliamentarians on Habitat

GLOBE - Global Legislators Organisation for a Balanced Environment

Indian Agrometeorological Society

Indian Law Resource Centre

Institute for Development Anthropology

Institute for European Environmental Policy

International Coordinating Committee on Religion and the Earth

International Council for Bird Preservation

International Life Sciences Institute

International Peace Bureau

International Public Relations Association

International Union of Technical Associations and Organisations

International Young Christian Workers

Japan Scientists Association, The

Lutheran World Federation

'92 NGO Forum

North American Coalition on Religion and Ecology, The

Norwegian Campaign for Environment and Development, The

Organización Mapuche ad - Mapu

Rainforest Action Network

Royal Geographical Society

Service Justice and Peace in Latin America

Silvema

South Pacific Regional Indigenous Science Network

State University of Campinas

Stockholm Environment Institute

Taralabalu Rural Development Foundation

Tarime Rural Development Trust Fund

Tata Energy Research Institute

Trickle Up Program

United Church of Christ, USA

United Nations Association of America

United Towns Organisation

World Association for Element-Building and Prefabrication

World Coal Institute

YMCA of the USA

3/2. Structure and organization of Agenda 21

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note with appreciation of the proposals of the Secretary-General of the Conference a/ and decided:

1. That Agenda 21 shall be a wide-ranging instrument containing objectives, activities and means of implementation for specific action proposals;

2. To request the Secretary-General of the Conference to integrate fully development considerations and needs and realities, in particular of the developing countries, in all Agenda 21 programme documents, taking into account the close relationship between development and the environment. In accordance with its decision 1/25, this should include, where appropriate, at least the following:

(a) Poverty, economic growth and environment;

(b) Demographic pressures and unsustainable consumption patterns and environment;

(c) International trade and environment;

(d) Structural adjustment and environment;

(e) Commodities and environment;

(f) External indebtedness, resource flows and environment;

(g) Large industrial enterprises, including transnational corporations; business practices and environment;

3. That Agenda 21, and each of its programme documents, to be adopted at the Conference in 1992, should fully take into account the following elements:

(a) Identification of ways and means to provide new and additional financial resources, particularly to developing countries, in accordance with paragraph 15 (j) of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1990;

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a/ A/CONF.151/PC/42.

(b) Action-oriented proposals for effective modalities for favourable access to and transfer of environmentally sound technology, in particular to developing countries including on concessional and preferential terms as well as for the development of the endogenous capacities of developing countries;

(c) Differentiation of actions to be taken by developed countries and those to be taken by developing countries, keeping in mind that the responsibility for containing, reducing and eliminating global environmental damage must be borne by the countries causing such damage, must be in relation to the damage caused and must be in accordance with their respective capabilities and responsibilities;

(d) Identification of responsibilities for actions to be performed by international and regional organizations;

(e) Full recognition of the specificities and realities of the developing countries including their social, economic and developmental needs;

4. That the structure of Agenda 21 should be:

A

[Earth Charter/Rio de Janeiro Declaration - separable]

[Overview of goals and implementation mechanisms]

B

Sectoral issues

Each sectoral issue/programme area, as defined by and considered under the Preparatory Committee's agenda, will be a separate chapter and should as far as practicable follow the following pattern:

Basis for actions;

Objectives;

Activities:

- Management-related (for example, policy and planning framework, and national programmes, etc.);

- Data and information;

- International and regional cooperation and coordination;

Means of implementation:

- Financing and cost evaluation;

- Scientific and technological means;

- Human resource development;

Capacity building of developing countries for preventive and corrective action in the field of environment protection and promotion of development

C

Cross-sectoral issues

There will be separate changes on each cross-sectoral issue, as defined by and considered under the Preparatory Committee's agenda.

Where appropriate these chapters will also consolidate, and draw conclusions from relevant sections of the sectoral papers.

The basic elements of each chapter will be:

Basis for action;

Objectives;

Activities;

Means of implementation.

3/3. Human settlements

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

1. Recalled General Assembly resolution 44/228, section I, paragraph 12, which affirmed that the environmental issues to be considered by the Conference would include, inter alia:

> "(h) Improvement of the living and working environment of the poor in urban slums and rural areas, through the eradication of poverty, inter alia, by implementing integrated rural and urban development programmes, as well as taking other appropriate measures at all levels necessary to stem the degradation of the environment;
>
> "(i) Protection of human health conditions and improvement of the quality of life";

2. Welcomed the report on human settlements by the Secretary-General of the Conference contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/43, as well as the documentation transmitted by the Commission on Human Settlements in accordance with decision 1/28 of the Preparatory Committee;

3. Recognized that human settlements activities can considerably strengthen the development component of the Conference agenda through their contribution to employment generation, human resources development, industrial growth, and the alleviation of poverty;

4. Noted that integrated planning and management of human settlements can both satisfy growing needs for shelter, infrastructure and services and contribute to minimizing adverse environmental impacts under most of the major issues addressed in Assembly resolution 44/228;

5. Further noted that the situation of urban agglomerations in developed countries and their quality of life have generally improved in the past two decades, instances of localized deterioration being rather the exception, and aware that, on the contrary, this situation of urban agglomerations in developing countries has steadily deteriorated with most serious and manifold consequences on their populations;

6. Decided that human settlements should be treated as a distinct programme of Agenda 21, and that its programme areas should address human settlements as a substantive framework for sustainable development and that programme areas such as atmosphere, land coastal areas, freshwater and waste management should include the human settlements dimension;

7. Further decided that the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 should be strengthened and form a major element of the human settlements programme of Agenda 21, aimed at facilitating adequate living conditions for all by focusing on critical elements in the enabling approach of the Strategy;

8. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in cooperation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), to develop the human settlements programme as an integral part of the Agenda 21 document to be presented to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session in March 1992 in the light of the relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee on Agenda 21 and further requested the Secretary-General in developing the above-mentioned programme to fully take into account the Vice-Chairman's summary of views submitted (see A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.12) by Member States which, inter alia, include the following:

(a) That the urban environment should be accorded highest priority, while, specifically in connection with predominantly rural countries, full attention should be paid to the need to improve rural settlement environments;

(b) That a new programme area related to human settlements planning in disaster-prone areas be established and developed in cooperation with interested United Nations bodies active in this field, keeping in mind the effects on human settlements, on their residents and on the process of sustainable development of natural and man-made disasters (including wars), technological and other environmental accidents;

(c) That consideration be given to new and innovative human settlement strategies which take into account the following aspects;

(i) Generation of employment in human settlements;

(ii) Promotion of health, education and recreation in human settlements;

(iii) Research, information and action programmes on adequate technology for human settlements (including technology for building; waste management, administration of human settlements, etc.);

(iv) Exchange and dissemination of data between cities;

(v) International cooperation for financing the upgrading of informal settlements and urban infrastructure;

(vi) Adaptation of codes and regulations to the needs of the poor;

(vii) Adoption of innovative city planning strategies for adequate sharing of resources (cross-subsidies);

(viii) Adoption of land-use planning techniques for a more efficient use of limited land resources;

(ix) Adoption of new programmes to slow down the growth of megacities through the creation of intermediate cities and the industrialization of rural areas;

(x) Adoption of programmes which actively promote shelter upgrading and delivery of increased housing stock through community participation;

(xi) Stimulation of the locally available intellectual, financial and private-sector potential for human settlements planning and management;

(xii) Shelter provision for the "no-income" groups of population and the critically poor;

(xiii) Research, development and use of indigenous building materials;

(xiv) Encouragement to Governments to mobilize funding from all possible sources through new and innovative mechanisms;

(d) That certain programme area targets should be more clearly defined, for example:

(i) By setting a target for providing drinking water for all by the year 2000;

(ii) By setting a target to provide land for all (minimum plot);

(iii) By setting a target to eliminate the world housing deficit by the year 2020;

(iv) By harmonizing human settlements policies with population and urbanization policies;

(e) That such targets, as may be set to supply adequate shelter and related infrastructure, be credible in order both to mobilize public interest and support and to monitor, measure and promote progress in meeting them.

3/4. Financial resources

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having discussed the issue of financial resources in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989,

(a) Took note of documents A/CONF.151/PC/L.43, 51, 86, 93 and held discussions on A/CONF.151/PC/L.41;

(b) Decided to annex the Vice-Chairman's compilation of views on these discussions to the present decision;

(c) Decided that negotiations on the issue of financial resources at its fourth session should be based on document L.41 without prejudice to the status of proposals from delegations including A/CONF.151/PC/L.43, 86 and 93;

(d) Decided further that priority should be given to this issue in the scheduling of meetings of the fourth session, and that time from the beginning of the fourth session should be given to the negotiation of this issue, with a view to reaching a final agreement before the end of the session;

(e) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, taking into account the views expressed on this issue during the third session, to provide concrete proposals based on cost evaluations for the implementation of each programme area of Agenda 21 which would assist the negotiation of financial requirements at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX

Vice-Chairman's compilation of views on financial resources

The draft decision on financial resources proposed by Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77) and China was extensively discussed in informal sessions of the Plenary during the third session of the Preparatory Committee. The following is a compilation of the views expressed by delegations on each of the paragraphs of L.41.

Preamble

There was general agreement that any decision on financial resources should reflect the importance of this issue for the outcomes of UNCED.

Paragraph (a)

There was general agreement that financial resources from external sources will be needed to help developing countries meet the costs of achieving sustainable development.

Delegations discussed how agreement could be reached over the incremental costs which should be covered by external funding and how such incremental costs could be calculated.

Some delegations argued that the distinction between local and global environmental problems would be useful in reaching such an agreement.

Other delegations disagreed, arguing that such a distinction could not be made given the global consequences of all environment and development problems. Furthermore, it was argued that the identification of "global problems" was being made by developed countries on the basis of their own national concerns and priorities - which might not be shared by all developing countries. The priority concerns of developing countries should not be considered as local problems, particularly if there is to be a global partnership in the interests of sustainable development.

Delegations also discussed the appropriateness of reallocating flows from existing development assistance programmes to meet incremental costs for sustainable development.

Some delegations stated that any reallocation of external financial flows would be inappropriate. Concern was also expressed about the potential reallocation of resources from domestic budgets due to meet commitments under international environmental agreements.

Other delegations argued that a reallocation of flows away from unsustainable development towards sustainable development should be a major outcome of UNCED. Such a reallocation could be combined with additional funding, from different sources, depending on the specific funding needs.

Some delegations also pointed out that reallocation to meet changing priorities is a constant factor of existing financial flows.

Some delegations also observed that it is difficult to make a distinction in practice between the "environmental" and "developmental" components of projects over the life-time of the project.

Paragraph (b)

There was general agreement that funding would be required to help developing countries meet their commitments under conventions.

Delegations discussed in general the appropriate funding mechanisms for conventions.

Some delegations suggested the need to create a separate fund for each convention.

Other delegations recommended that consideration be given to using a more general fund with separate mechanisms for channelling funding under each convention.

Paragraph (c)

There was general agreement that funding would be required to help developing countries implement the programmes contained in Agenda 21.

Delegations discussed whether there is a requirement for a general fund to serve the sustainable development needs of developing countries, including Agenda 21.

Some delegations argued in favour of such a fund. Other delegations thought that existing funding mechanisms should be used.

Delegations discussed whether the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), as it is presently structured, could serve as a general fund. Some delegations mentioned that the GEF could perhaps serve as a general fund, provided that its governance was made more transparent and democratic.

Some delegations argued that it could not and that there should be a general fund, separate from the GEF, to cover activities not included in separate conventions. The factors cited in favour of separating a general fund from the GEF included: the GEF's current mandate which is limited to four "global problems"; the voluntary basis for contributions; its governance based on weighted voting; and the influence on its operations of the culture of the World Bank.

Other delegations suggested that the discussion of a new separate fund should be left for later negotiations.

Many delegations noted that the governance of funding programmes and mechanisms could be separated from the administration of the funds, and could be assigned to separate agencies. The example of the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund was cited in this regard.

Delegations discussed whether mandatory contributions were appropriate for any general fund and whether they would increase the predictability in the flow of funds and the volume of funding available.

Some delegations noted the importance of finding innovative sources of funds, in particular from non-government sources. Such innovative sources would most likely have to be voluntary, rather than mandatory.

Paragraph (d)

There was general agreement that the governance of funding mechanisms needs to be transparent.

Many delegations argued that the governance of funding mechanisms should be more democratic.

There was general agreement on the need for Governments to set priorities for funding under Agenda 21.

Delegations discussed the applicability of mutual responsibility for funding to meet national priorities.

Some delegations expressed concern that there should be no new conditionality imposed on such funding.

Paragraph (e)

Delegations discussed the concept of whether funding from developed to developing countries should be on a compensatory basis. Some delegations expressed the need for further explanation of this concept.

Paragraph (f)

Many delegations expressed an interest in the concept of "partnership in additionality" and supported further examination of this concept.

Paragraph (g)

There was general agreement on the need for a supportive international economic environment which promotes economic growth and development, particularly in developing countries, and which will assist in the alleviation of poverty.

3/5. Women in environment and development

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 44/228, in which the Assembly called, *inter alia*, for the development of human resources, particularly in developing countries for the protection and enhancement of the enhancement of the environment, having noted that the gender dimension is important in implementing that resolution and its decisions 1/24 (Guidelines for national reports), 1/25 (Environment and Development), 1/28 and 2/6 (Cross-sectoral issues) and having taken due account of the recommendations on development in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women as they relate to the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which state *inter alia* that national and international emphasis on ecosystem management and the control of environmental degradation should be strengthened and women should be recognized as active and equal participants in this process, requested the Secretary-General to undertake the following activities in collaboration with the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations:

(a) To ensure that key elements relating to women's critical economic, social and environmental contributions to sustainable development be addressed at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as a distinct cross-cutting issue in addition to being mainstreamed in all the substantive work and documentation, particularly Agenda 21, the Earth Charter and the Conventions;

(b) To establish mechanisms:

(i) To include a global goal in Agenda 21 promoting the effective participation of women in knowledge generation, decision-making and management at local, national, regional and international levels;

(ii) To recommend specific actions needed in each of the sectoral and cross-sectoral areas of Agenda 21 to ensure that progress towards sustainable development incorporate measures which will have beneficial impacts on women;

(iii) To identify human and material resources and infrastructural support needed from international, regional and national agencies, to promote women's participation in Conference activities at all levels and in each sector;

(c) To ensure that recommendations from relevant meetings held by Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations be made available to the Preparatory Committee.

3/6. Youth in environment and development

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 44/228 as well as decision 1/25 on environment and development and decisions 1/28 and 2/6 on cross-sectoral issues, and having recalled also the vital role that youth can and should play in the protection of the environment and the promotion of economic and social development,

(a) Decided to include a global goal in Agenda 21, as well as in the Rio de Janeiro declaration on environment and development, the promotion of the effective participation of youth in the field of environment and development;

(b) Invited the Secretary-General of the Conference to present to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session concrete recommendations and specific actions needed in each of the sectoral and cross-sectoral areas of Agenda 21 to ensure the effective participation of youth towards the integration of environment and development. In this context special attention should be given to the needs of the youth in developing countries.

3/7. Indigenous people and local communities

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled its decision 2/7 of 5 April 1991, and having recognized the important contribution being made by organizations of indigenous people and local communities to the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

1. Decided to incorporate, *inter alia*, the following elements for the consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session in the further elaboration of Agenda 21:

(a) Recognizing the traditional knowledge and resource management and conservation practices of indigenous people and local communities as contributions to environmentally sound and sustainable development;

(b) Recognizing that traditional and direct dependence on renewable resources and ecosystems, including sustainable subsistence harvesting, continues to be essential to the cultural, social, economic and physical well-being of indigenous people and local communities;

(c) Recognizing the need to protect the habitats of indigenous people and local communities from environmentally unsound development projects and from inappropriate integration processes;

(d) Strengthening the viability and sustainability of traditional management practices in the context of environmentally sound development, including by means of collaboration between Governments and the people and communities concerned;

(e) Supporting capacity-building for indigenous people and local communities based on the adaptation and exchange of traditional experience, knowledge and resources management practices within and between regions;

(f) Supporting their development of alternative, environmentally sound means of production, to ensure the improvement of their quality of life so that they can participate in sustainable development;

(g) Mobilizing international technical and financial cooperation for the self-development of these people and communities, as a first step by means of the opportunity provided by the International Year for the World's Indigenous People;

2. Invited the Chairman of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Commission on Human Rights to contribute to the work of the secretariat, and to participate in the further deliberations on this topic by the Preparatory Committee and the Conference.

3/8. Poverty, sustainability and demographic pressures, health and education

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 44/228,

1. Took note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General of the Conference on poverty, sustainability and demographic pressures, health and education (A/CONF.151/PC/45 and 46 and A/CONF.151/PC/54 and 55) and of the Vice-Chairman's summary of discussions on these subjects at the current session contained in the annex to the present decision;

2. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue work on these issues and to prepare and submit to the Committee at its fourth session proposals for action on relevant issues pertaining to poverty, sustainability and demographic pressures, health and education, to be included in Agenda 21 in accordance with its agreed structure as contained in decision 3/2, taking into account views expressed at the current session.

ANNEX

1. Poverty is closely interrelated with the processes of environmental degradation and development. The alleviation of poverty is crucial for sustainable development. Specific goals and targets for alleviating poverty should be included in Agenda 21.

2. Efforts of developing countries for the alleviation of poverty should be supported by an international economic environment which promotes rather than impairs growth and development. In addition, bilateral and multilateral assistance for poverty alleviation programmes should be greatly increased.

3. Because people are the subject and object of development, the programmes of action should focus on people, with the goal of improving their ability to participate fully in development.

4. Health is a fundamental condition for development and therefore the protection and improvement of the health of women, children and all people should be integrated in all poverty alleviation as well as other appropriate programmes.

5. Achieving sustainable development and alleviating poverty imply the improvement of the welfare and productivity of the poor with a concern for the protection of the environment. In this respect, the options that could be considered are:

(a) Specific programmes for the promotion of sustainable livelihoods for the poor;

(b) The approach of Primary Environmental Care (PEC);

In either case, the focus is on providing income-earning opportunities for the poor, satisfying basic needs, ensuring optimal utilization and protection of the environment and empowering groups and communities.

6. Population pressure and distribution can have immense impact on prospects for conservation and sustainable development. Options for action in the field of population should strive to build national capacities and provide support for each country in measures which enable it to achieve a sustainable balance between its population, its environment and resource endowments and the standard of living to which its people aspire.

7. Environmental and development education and information is an important means for changing attitudes and behaviours towards lifestyles consistent with a sustainable use of resources and sustainable development. Environmental education should deal with both the dynamics of the physical environment and human development. These aims should be achieved not only through formal education but also through all adequate means of communication.

8. The pivotal role of women in sustainable development should be fully recognized and programme design should address their specific needs in terms of employment opportunities, education, health, other means of livelihood and their full participation in decision-making.

9. The role of indigenous peoples in the preservation of traditional knowledge should be recognized and programmes for promoting sustainable livelihoods of indigenous peoples should address the dimensions of cultural identity preservation and full participation in decision-making.

3/9. Sustainability, international economy, integrated-environmental accounting and economic instruments

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 44/228,

1. Took note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General of the Conference on sustainability, international economy, integrated economic-environmental accounting and economic instruments (A/CONF.151/PC/46-50);

2. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue work on these issues and to prepare and submit to the Committee at its fourth session proposals for action on relevant issues pertaining to sustainability, international economy, integrated economic-environmental accounting and economic instruments, to be included in Agenda 21 in accordance with its agreed structure as contained in decision 3/2, taking into account views expressed by delegations at the current session.

3/10. Transfer of technology

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991 the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 44/228,

1. Took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the transfer of environmentally sound technology (A/CONF.151/PC/53);

2. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference:

(a) To transmit the text of the Vice-Chairman annexed to this decision to the fourth session for further negotiations;

(b) To continue work on these issues and to prepare and submit to the fourth session draft options for Agenda 21 taking into account the Vice-Chairman's text and the discussions during the Plenary and the informal consultations.

ANNEX

Vice-Chairman's text on the transfer of environmentally [safe and] sound technology

(on the basis of A/CONF.151/PC/L.46, informal consultations)

The Preparatory Committee decides to deal, at its fourth session, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228, with the issue of transfer to the developing countries of environmentally [safe and] sound technology and the corresponding technical know-how taking into account the objectives and programmes that may emerge in Agenda 21 which should include the following elements:

1. The concepts included in paragraph 15 (m) of resolution 44/228,

2. The [identification] [and examination] with a view to the establishment and/or development of appropriate international and national mechanisms to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer of environmentally [safe and] sound technology including on concessional and preferential terms, without prejudice [to the protection of intellectual property rights or] to specific commitments and arrangements on transfer of technology to be adopted in specific international instruments regarding the protection of the environment. In this regard, [the Fourth Preparatory Committee Session should discuss with a view to arriving at an agreement on recommendations to the Conference on such mechanisms which aim at:] such mechanisms should also aim at:

New para. 2 (a):

(a) [Encouragement of improved flows of environmentally [safe and] sound technology to developing countries, also making uses of commercial mechanisms.]

(a) Supporting the development of endogenous capacity building in developing countries through, *inter alia*, the development of human resources and the strengthening of institutional capacities in research and development (R&D) on the basis of country and sector specific assessment of the technology needs, in accordance with the plans, objectives and priorities of these countries

(b) [Helping to ensure] [Ensuring] the access, particularly of developing countries, to scientific and technological information, including state-of-the-art technologies, *inter alia*, through the establishment and/or development of international information networks and their databases, based on regional and national centres, easily accessible by potential users to information related to technological options, trading conditions, implementation costs, and technological [security] [safety],

(c) Exchanging experiences of and developing the capacity for technology assessment, environmental impact and risk assessment of technology, (particularly new technologies) in particular in developing countries to enable them to make choices based on environmentally [safe and] sound technology.

(d) Purchasing [appropriate] [environmentally [safe and] sound technology] patents for their transfer to developing countries on non-commercial terms [as part of aid packages].

[Purchasing patent licenses on commercial terms for their transfer to developing countries on non-commercial terms.]

[Facilitating the transfer of intellectual property rights between countries where such action is essential to the success of the project.]

[Facilitating transfer of appropriate technologies including intellectual property rights to the developing countries in various modalities as part of aid activities.]

(e) Developing [appropriate] international safeguards on the transfer of technologies, especially new technologies, which are subject to restriction or prohibition on environmental or health grounds in the country of origin;

(f) Sponsoring regular and short-term visits or facilitating [on a voluntary basis] the permanent return of qualified experts in the field of environmentally [safe and] sound technologies who are of developing-country origin and are currently working in developed country institutions;

(g) Facilitating the maintenance and promotion in developing countries of environmentally sound, indigenous technologies that may have been neglected or displaced.

New para. 2:

2. [[Recognition of the seeds to facilitate] [Facilitation of] the roles of market mechanisms, private sector, trade expansion, and intellectual property rights in promoting further advances in technology development, cooperation, and transfer.]

3. Ways and means to promote long-term technological partnerships between the holders of environmentally sound technology and potential users in developing countries, inter alia, through increase of direct investment, joint ventures and joint R & D programmes; taking into account developing countries objectives and policies.

4. The creation [promotion] by [developed] [all] countries of systems of incentives, fiscal or otherwise to stimulate and increase the transfer, by companies operating under their jurisdiction [and control], of environmentally [safe and] sound technologies in particular to developing countries [whilst ensuring that intellectual property is protected].

5. Support for programmes of cooperation and assistance including that provided by United Nations agencies and international organizations to developing countries in the field of R & D, technological and human resources capacity building in the fields of training, maintenance and environmental impact assessments.

6. Ways and means to promote and strengthen favourable access by the developing countries to processes, equipment, research and expertise related to the development and use of environmentally sound technology.

7. Ways and means to support regional and national programmes of scientific research, dissemination of information and technology development among developing countries, including through the involvement of both public and private enterprises and research facilities, as well as funding for TCDC programmes in this area.

8. [The easing of the transfer of patents and know-how, including the issues of the period of patent protection.]

[The strengthening of the transfer of patents and know-how, including the examination of the issues of the period of patent protection, taking into account also the ongoing work in WIPO.]

9. To agree on incorporating [encourage the incorporation of] the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries in negotiating an International Code of Conduct on Transfer of Technology.

3/11. Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 44/228 of 28 December 1989 and 45/211 of 21 December 1990, and having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the draft provisional agenda, organization of work and draft rules of procedure of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/56) decided:

A

Draft provisional agenda

1. That the draft provisional agenda should consist of the following items:

    1. Opening of the Conference.

    2. Election of the President.

    3. Adoption of the rules of procedure.

    4. Adoption of the agenda.

    5. Election of officers other than the President.

    6. Organization of work, including establishment of the Main Committee of the Conference.

    7. Credentials of representatives to the Conference:

(a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;

(b) Report of the Credentials Committee.

8. General debate.

9. Adoption of agreements on environment and development. a/

10. Signature of Conventions. b/

11. Adoption of the report of the Conference.

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a/ Sub-items will subsequently be listed under item 9 in the light of the decisions of the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session.

b/ Sub-items will subsequently be listed under item 10 in the light of the results of ongoing negotiations.

B

Pre-session consultations

2. To recommend to the General Assembly that pre-session consultations be held in Rio de Janeiro on 29 and 30 May 1992, in order to reach final agreement and recommendations to be made on all procedural and organizational matters to be dealt with at the Conference on the opening day, including the election of officers, the composition and distribution of posts on the Bureau among the regional groups, the adoption of the rules of procedure, the adoption of the agenda and organization of work, the appointment of members of the Credentials Committee and arrangements for the preparation of the report of the Conference;

C

Participation in the Conference

3. That, further to the provisions of paragraph 7 of Assembly resolution 45/211 in which the Assembly invited the Secretary-General to issue invitations to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and observers, in accordance with the established practice of the Assembly;

(a) To recommend to the General Assembly that all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the work of the Preparatory Committee should receive invitations to participate in like manner in the Conference;

(b) That only those intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the work of the Preparatory Committee by the conclusion of the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee should receive such invitations;

(c) To invite the Secretary-General of the Conference to ensure the widest possible dissemination of this decision to all relevant and competent non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations concerned;

(d) To recommend to the General Assembly that relevant United Nations specialized agencies, organizations and programmes be issued invitations by the Secretary-General in accordance with established practice.

D

Organization of the work of the Conference

4. To recommend that:

(a) The plenary of the Conference establish one Main Committee to consider the substantive item or items before the Conference;

(b) Subject to the decision of the plenary of the Conference the Main Committee could establish subcommittees or working groups as required;

(c) The Conference would have a General Committee composed of the President, the Vice-Presidents, a Rapporteur-General and the Chairman of the Main Committee;

(d) The Conference elect 39 Vice-Presidents, distributed on the following basis:

African States	11
Asian States	9
Eastern European States	4
Latin America and the Caribbean States	8
Western European and other States	7

(e) The Main Committee should complete its work by the end of the first week of the Conference;

(f) The plenary would hold a general debate between 1 and 10 June;

(g) No delegation be allowed to speak more than once in the general debate and that a time-limit of 15 minutes be established for statements by representatives of Governments, 10 minutes for representatives of United Nations specialized agencies, organizations and programmes and intergovernmental organizations and 7 minutes for all other statements;

(h) To recommend that heads of State or government participate in the concluding events of the Conference to take place on 11 and 12 June 1992.

E

Draft provisional rules of procedure

5. To recommend to the Conference the adoption of the draft provisional rules of procedure set out in the anner hereto.

Annex

DRAFT PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

I. REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Composition of delegations

Rule 1

The delegation of each State participating in the Conference shall consist of a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Alternates and advisers

Rule 2

The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

Submission of credentials

Rule 3

The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the Conference, if possible not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Credentials Committee

Rule 4

A Credentials Committee of nine members shall be appointed at the beginning of the Conference. Its composition shall be based on that of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-sixth session. It shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Conference without delay.

Provisional participation in the Conference

Rule 5

Pending a decision of the Conference upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

II. OFFICERS

Elections

Rule 6

The Conference shall elect from among the representatives of participating States the following officers: a President, 39 Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chairman for the Main Committee established in accordance with rule 46. These officials shall be elected on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee. The Conference may also elect such other officers as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

General powers of the President

Rule 7

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference, declare the opening and closing of each meeting, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. The President shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times each representative may speak on a question, the adjournment or closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his function, remains under the authority of the Conference.

Acting President

Rule 8

1. If the President is absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate one of the Vice-Presidents to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Replacement of the President

Rule 9

If the President is unable to perform his functions, a new President shall be elected.

Voting rights of the President

Rule 10

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote in the Confernece, but may appoint another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

III. GENERAL COMMITTEE

Composition

Rule 11

The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Rapporteur-General and the Chairman of the Main Committee shall constitute the General Committee. The President, or in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents designated by him, shall serve as Chairman of the General Committee. The Chairman of the Credentials Committee and other committees established by the Conference in accordance with rule 48 may participate, without the right to vote, in the General Committee.

Substitute members

Rule 12

If the President or a Vice-President of the Conference is to be absent during a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a member of his delegation to sit and vote in the Committee. In case of absence, the Chairman of the Main Committee shall designate the Vice-Chairman of that Committee as his substitute. When serving on the General Committee, a Vice-Chairman of the Main Committee shall not have the right to vote if he is of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Functions

Rule 13

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the coordination of its work.

IV. SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE

Duties of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Rule 14

1. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference and its subsidiary organs.

2. The Secretary-General of the Conference may designate a member of the secretariat to act in his place at these meetings.

3. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall direct the staff required by the Conference.

Duties of the secretariat

Rule 15

The secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with these rules:

(a) Interpret speeches made at meetings;

(b) Receive, translate, reproduce and circulate the documents of the Conference;

(c) Publish and circulate the official documents of the Conference;

(d) Prepare and circulate records of public meetings;

(e) Make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings and provide summary records of meetings;

(f) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations;

(g) Generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

Statements by the secretariat

Rule 16

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Conference, or any member of the secretariat designated by either for that purpose, may, at any time, make other oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

V. OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

Temporary President

Rule 17

The Secretary-General of the United Nations or, in his absence, the Secretary-General of the Conference, shall open the first meeting of the Conference and preside until the Conference has elected its President.

Decisions concerning organization

Rule 18

The Conference shall at its first meeting:

(a) Adopt its rules of procedure;

(b) Elect its officers and constitute its subsidiary organs;

(c) Adopt its agenda, the draft of which shall, until such adoption, be the provisional agenda of the Conference;

(d) Decide on the organization of its work.

VI. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Quorum

Rule 19

The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one third of the representatives of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of representatives of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

Speeches

Rule 20

1. No one may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 21, 22 and 25 to 27, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak. The secretariat shall be in charge of drawing up a list of speakers.

2. Debate shall be confined to the question before the Conference and the President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

3. The Conference may limit the time allowed to each speaker and the number of times each participant may speak on any question. Permission to speak on a motion to set such limits shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, with the consent of the Conference, the President shall limit each intervention on procedural matters to five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

Points of order

Rule 21

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Precedence

Rule 22

The Chairman or Rapporteur of the Main Committee, or the representative of a subcommittee or working group may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by the body concerned.

Closing of the list of speakers

Rule 23

During the course of a debate, the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed.

Right of reply

Rule 24

1. Notwithstanding rule 23, the President shall accord the right of reply to a representative of any State participating in the Conference who requests it. Any other representative may be granted the opportunity to make a reply.

2. The statements made under this rule shall normally be made at the end of the last meeting of the day, or at the conclusion of the consideration of the relevant item if that is sooner.

3. The representatives of a State may make no more than two statements under this rule at a given meeting on any item. The first shall be limited to five

minutes and the second to three minutes; representatives shall in any event attempt to be as brief as possible.

Adjournment of debate

Rule 25

A representative may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour and to two opposing the adjournment, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Closure of debate

Rule 26

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives opposing the closure, after which the motion shall, subject ro rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Rule 27

Subject to rule 38, a representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion on such motions shall be permitted and they shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Order of motions

Rule 28

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

(a) To suspend the meeting;

(b) To adjourn the meeting;

(c) To adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;

(d) To close the debate on the question under discussion.

Submission of proposals and substantive amendments

Rule 29

Proposals and substantive amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations. Unless the conference decides otherwise, substantive proposals shall be discussed or put to a decision no earlier than 24 hours after copies have been circulated in all languages of the Conference to all delegations. The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of amendments, even though these amendments have not been circulated or have only been circulated the same day.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 30

A proposal or a motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Decisions on competence

Rule 31

Subject to rule 21, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Reconsideration of proposals

Rule 32

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered unless the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing reconsideration, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote.

VII. DECISION-MAKING

General agreement

Rule 33

The Conference shall make its best endeavours to ensure that the work of the Conference is accomplished by general agreement.

Voting rights

Rule 34

Each State participating in the conference shall have one vote.

Majority required

Rule 35

1. Subject to rule 33, decisions of the conference and its subsidiary organs shall be taken in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and its committees, respectively.

2. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, decisions of the Conference on all matters of procedure shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

3. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President of the Conference shall rule on the question. An appeal against this ruling shall be put to the vote immediately, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

4. If a vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

Meaning of the phrase "representatives present and voting"

Rule 36

For the purpose of these rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting shall be regarded as not voting.

Method of voting

Rule 37

1. Except as provided in rule 44, the Conference shall normally vote by show of hands, except that a representative may request a roll-call, which shall then be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the States participating in the Conference, beginning with the delegation whose name is drawn by lot by the President. The name of each State shall be called in all roll-calls, and its representative shall reply "yes", "no" or "abstention".

2. When the Conference votes by mechanical means, a non-recorded vote shall replace a vote by show of hands and a recorded vote shall replace a roll-call. A representative may request a recorded vote, which shall, unless a representative requests otherwise, be taken without calling out the names of the States participating in the Conference.

3. The vote of each State participating in a roll-call or a recorded vote shall be inserted in any record of or report on the meeting.

Conduct during voting

Rule 38

After the President has announced the commencement of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting, except on a point or order in connection with the process of voting.

Explanation of vote

Rule 39

Representatives may make brief statements consisting solely of explanations of vote, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The representative of a State sponsoring a proposal or motion shall not speak in explanation of vote thereon, except if it has been amended.

Division of proposals

Rule 40

A representative may move that parts of a proposal be decided on separately. If a representative objects, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the division. If the motion is carried, those parts of the proposal that are subsequently approved shall be put to the Conference for decision as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Amendments

Rule 41

A proposal is considered an amendment to another proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of that proposal. Unless specified otherwise, the word "proposal" in these rules shall be considered as including amendments.

Order of voting on amendments

Rule 42

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Conference shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon.

Order of voting on proposals

Rule 43

1. If two or more proposals, other than amendments relate to the same question, they shall, unless the Conference decides otherwise, be voted on in the order in which they were submitted. The Conference may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

2. Revised proposals shall be voted on in the order in which the original proposals were submitted, unless the revision substantially departs from the original proposal. In that case, the original proposal shall be considered as withdrawn and the revised proposal shall be treated as a new proposal.

3. A motion requiring that no decision be taken on a proposal shall be put to the vote before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Elections

Rule 44

All elections shall be held by secret ballot unless, in the absence of any objection, the Conference decides to proceed without taking a ballot when there is an agreed candidate or State.

Rule 45

1. When one or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot a majority of the votes cast and the largest number of votes, shall be elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places.

VIII. SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Main Committee

Rule 46

The Conference may establish a Main Committee as required which may set up subcommittees or working groups.

Representation on the Main Committee

Rule 47

Each State participating in the Conference may be represented by one representative on the Main Committee established by the Conference. It may assign to the Committee such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Other committees and working groups

Rule 48

1. In addition to the Main Committee referred to above, the Conference may establish such committees and working groups as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

2. Subject to the decision of the Plenary or the Conference the Main Committee may set up subcommittees and working groups.

Rule 49

1. The members of the committees and working groups of the Conference, referred to in rule 48, paragraph 1, shall be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the Conference, unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Members of the subcommittees and working groups of committees shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee in question, subject to the approval of that Committee, unless the Committee decides otherwise.

Officers

Rule 50

Except as otherwise provided in rule 6, each committee, subcommittee and working group shall elect its own officers.

Quorum

Rule 51

1. The Chairman of the Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when representatives of at least one quarter of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of representatives of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

2. A majority of the representatives of the General or Credentials Committee or of any committee, subcommittee or working group shall constitute a quorum.

Officers, conduct of business and voting

Rule 52

The rules contained in chapters II, VI (except rule 19) and VII above shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of committees, subcommittees and working groups, except that:

(a) The Chairmen of the General and Credentials Committees and the chairmen of the committees, subcommittees and working groups may exercise the right to vote,

(b) Decisions of committees, subcommittees and working groups shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting, except that the reconsideration of a proposal or an amendment shall require the majority established by rule 32.

IX. LANGUAGES AND RECORDS

Languages of the Conference

Rule 53

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the languages of the Conference.

Interpretation

Rule 54

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other such languages.

2. A representative may speak in a language other than a language of the Conference if the delegation concerned provides for interpretation into one such language.

Languages of official documents

Rule 55

Official documents of the Conference shall be made available in the languages of the Conference.

Sound recordings of meetings

Rule 56

Sound recordings of meetings of the Conference and of any Main Committee shall be made and kept in accordance with the practice of the United Nations. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference or the Main Committee concerned, no such recordings shall be made of the meetings of any working group thereof.

X. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS

General principles

Rule 57

The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of any committee shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise. All decisions taken by the plenary of the Conference at a private meeting shall be announced at an early public meeting of the Plenary.

Rule 58

As a general rule, meetings of the General Committee, subcommittees or working groups shall be held in private.

Communiqués on private meetings

Rule 59

At the close of a private meeting, the presiding officer of the organ concerned may issue a communiqué through the Secretary-General of the Conference.

XI. OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND OBSERVERS

Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the capacity of observers in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices

Rule 60

Representatives designated by organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices have the right to participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group.

Representatives of national liberation movements

Rule 61

Representatives designated by national liberation movements invited to the Conference may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on any matter of particular concern to those movements.

Representatives of the specialized agencies 1/

Rule 62

Representatives designated by the specialized agencies may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of other intergovernmental organizations

Rule 63

Representatives designated by other intergovernmental organizations invited to the Conference may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of interested United Nations organs

Rule 64

Representatives designated by interested organs of the United Nations may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of non-governmental organizations

Rule 65

1. Non-governmental organizations invited to the Conference may designate representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Conference and the Main Committee.

1/ For the purpose of these rules, the term "specialized agencies" includes the International Atomic Energy Agency and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

2. Upon the invitation of the presiding officer of the conference body concerned and subject ot the approval of that body, such observers may make oral statements on questions in which they have special competence.

Written statements

Rule 66

Written statements submitted by the designated representatives referred to in rules 60 to 65 shall be distributed by the secretariat to all delegations in the quantities and in the language in which the statements are made available to it at the site of the Conference, provided that a statement submitted on behalf of a non-governmental organization is related to the work of the Conference and is on a subject in which the organization has a special competence.

XII. SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Method of suspension

Rule 67

Any of these rules may be suspended by the Conference provided that 24 hours' notice of the proposal for the suspension has been given, which may be waived if no representative objects. Any such suspension shall be limited to a specific and stated purpose and to a period required to achieve that purpose.

Method of amendment

Rule 68

These rules of procedure may be amended by a decision of the Conference taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, after the General Committee has reported on the proposed amendment.

3/12. Participation in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

At its 53rd meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having adopted decision 3/11 on the understanding that the relevant parts of it could be revised at its fourth session in the light of the decisions on this matter taken by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, recommended that the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session consider measures to ensure adequate and full participation of developing countries at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and to examine the question of participation in the Conference at its subsididary organs.

3/13. Protection of the atmosphere

A. Climate change

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: climate change (A/CONF.151/PC/57) concerning the ongoing processes related to climate change, and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue to follow those processes in order to ensure that the relevant results are reflected in the work of the Preparatory Committee;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to make available the documents prepared for the third session of the Preparatory Committee relevant to climate change and the protection of the atmosphere to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, including the summary of discussions of the relevant Working Group and plenary sessions and the decisions of the Preparatory Committee;

(c) Also requested the Secretary-General of the Conference without duplicating or pre-empting the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to continue to follow the work of that Committee and to keep the INC informed on the interconnections between climate change and other environment and development issues, as they emerge from the preparatory process of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular the elaboration of Agenda 21.

B. Ozone depletion

The Preparatory Committee

(a) Noted the growing concern over the continuing depletion of the Earth's stratospheric ozone layer, expressed satisfaction with the ongoing work within the framework of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as amended in London in 1990;

(b) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: ozone depletion (A/CONF.151/PC/58);

(c) Agreed, in light of its evaluation of ongoing activities under the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, on the following with regard to Agenda 21 in relation to ozone depletion:

(i) All States that have not already done so should be urged to ratify, accept or approve the Montreal Protocol and its 1990 amendments, and to pay their contributions towards the Vienna/Montreal Trust Funds and the Interim Multilateral Ozone Fund;

(ii) All States and relevant international organizations should be encouraged to support further expansion of the Global Ozone

Observing System Network coordinated by the World Meteorological Organization, by facilitating - through bilateral and multilateral funding - the establishment and operation of additional monitoring stations, especially in the tropical belt and the Southern Hemisphere;

(iii) All parties to the Montreal Protocol and relevant international organizations should, with appropriate support to developing countries, be encouraged to participate actively in the continuous assessment of scientific information, health and environmental effects as well as technological/economic implications of stratospheric ozone depletion;

(iv) The parties to the Montreal Protocol are invited to consider further actions that prove warranted and feasible on the basis of these assessments;

(v) The industries concerned and the international business community at large should be urged to contribute fully towards ongoing efforts under the Montreal Protocol and its implementing mechanisms;

(d) Expressed satisfaction with the new and additional financial resources contributed to the Interim Multilateral Ozone Fund and the balanced representation in its management, and took note of the progress made in work to implement the fund, which was established to meet all agreed incremental costs in order to enable developing countries to comply with the provisions of the Protocol;

C. Transboundary air pollution

The Preparatory Committee

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: transboundary air pollution (A/CONF.151/PC/59);

(b) Agreed, having also taken into account the potential legal conflicts over transboundary damage and the need for cooperative arrangements to deal with major accidents and environmental emergencies, on the following with regard to Agenda 21, in relation to transboundary air pollution:

(i) All States should be urged to ensure a more balanced geographical coverage of the Global Atmosphere Watch network coordinated by the World Meteorological Organization, by facilitating, where appropriate - through multilateral and bilateral funding - the establishment and operation of additional monitoring stations in developing countries; and by contributing to the development of emission inventories and further basic information on air pollution, with special emphasis on human health and environmental impacts, including in urban areas;

(ii) Parties to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution should participate in the ongoing review process, with a view to strengthening its implementation;

(iii) The parties to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution should be encouraged to (1) share with developing countries the ongoing process of monitoring, modelling, assessment and information exchange on the best available technologies for control of emissions from stationary and mobile sources of air pollution, and (2) to make available multilateral and bilateral funding to facilitate the participation and training of experts from developing countries, for example, in the context of the relative regional programmes of the Economic Commission for Europe;

(iv) Appropriate international organizations, in cooperation with regional and/or subregional organizations concerned, should be encouraged to identify areas that could benefit from similar cooperative programmes for transboundary air pollution monitoring and abatement, including the environmental impacts of air pollution resulting from natural disasters and the deliberate and/or accidental destruction of natural resources.

3/14. Protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered documents A/CONF.151/PC/60, A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.1, and A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25/Rev.2, and having recalled its decision 2/8, in particular paragraph (f),

1. Noted the following:

(a) That document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25/Rev.2 contains the following programme areas:

A. PROMOTING THE ENERGY TRANSITION

B. INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C. PROMOTING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

D. PROMOTING TRANSPORT SYSTEMS WHICH ARE SPECIFICALLY SAFE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND;

(b) That the proposals contained in programme areas A-D could be a basis for further negotiations. A number of points will, however, need detailed consideration at the next session, particularly those in brackets;

(c) Programme areas on industry, agriculture and forestry, consumption patterns and lifestyles and uncertainties with regard to the atmosphere have not been considered in detail during this session, even though a number of comments were made in the course of the discussion. Negotiation of these programme areas will take place at the fourth session;

(d) It is understood that final agreement on the contents of document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25/Rev.2 will be dependent on a satisfactory outcome of the negotiation of Agenda 21 as a whole. Further, in all areas under consideration by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Climate Change, finalization of the formulation of Agenda 21 will have to reflect the outcome of that process;

2. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it at its fourth session proposals for basis-for-action objectives and activities for the areas mentioned under paragraph 1 (c) above;

3. Also requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to integrate in the proposals provisions for means of implementation in accordance with the general decision of the Preparatory Committee on Agenda 21;

4. Invited Governments to submit any additional comments to document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25/Rev.2 to the secretariat of the Conference in writing before 7 October 1991.

3/15. Forests

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered documents A/CONF.151/PC/64, A/CONF.151/PC/65, A/CONF.151/42/Add.3 and decisions 1/14 and 2/13 on forests,

1. Recalled its decision 2/13, and also recalled that there had been in-depth discussion at its present session on such a text as contained in the draft on contact group discussions on land resources: deforestation (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.14) and that comments or additions submitted by Governments to the Chairman during the third session would be included in a revision to that document, which would be considered at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee;

2. Noted that the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Agenda 21 on forests (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.3) had not been considered in detail by the Preparatory Committee;

3. Invited Governments to submit to the secretariat of the Conference not later than 1 October 1991 further proposals for Agenda 21 on forests, which proposals and the views expressed at the third session of the Preparatory Committee would be taken into account in a document to be prepared by the secretariat for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee;

4. Decided that, at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee:

(a) Negotiations would take place on a set of authoritative principles on the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests; and

(b) A decision should be made on the contents of Agenda 21 with regard to forests against the background of the secretariat document mentioned in paragraph 3 above;

5. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to integrate, in the proposals under paragraph 3 above, provisions for means of implementation in accordance with the general decision of the Preparatory Committee on Agenda 21.

3/16. Desertification and drought

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference relating to the issue of desertification and drought in the context of Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/62),

1. Noted that there is a broad agreement on the contents of document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.1/L.29 and the special annex to this decision, in particular with regard to the broad objectives and programme areas, and that the different activities proposed need further elaboration and thereafter be considered by the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session;

2. Also noted that, while the problem of desertification is one of the central environmental and developmental issues in its own right, it is also part of the more general problem of how to preserve and manage fragile ecosystems;

3. Invited once more the United Nations Environment Programme to implement the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 of General Assembly resolutions 44/172 A and B of 19 December 1989 related to the progress achieved in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

4. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to elaborate proposals further for action on the subject of desertification and drought taking into account relevant new developments, in particular within the framework of the United Nations Environment Programme, it being understood that the international systems need to give higher priority to desertification;

5. Invited the Secretary-General of the Conference to give detailed proposals for the means and timing of implementing the programmes agreed integrating its decision 3/2 on the general implementation of Agenda 21;

6. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, further to his report in document A/CONF.151/PC/62, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session a summary of the results of the financial and technical study requested by the General Assembly from the United Nations Environment Programme as well as information on the action taken within the framework of the Sahara/Sahel observatory, as well as the recommendations on the financial, technical and institutional means of implementing the decisions of the Conference on desertification control;

7. Decided to consider at its fourth session the action to be taken on desertification within the general framework of Agenda 21 and, owing to the particular importance of these problems, to consider it as the first item of Working Group I;

8. Invited Governments to submit any additional comments to document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.29 in writing to the secretariat of the Conference before 1 October 1991.

Annex

The following programme areas are proposed to combat desertification and drought:

Proposed programme areas

(a) Strengthening the knowledge base and developing information and monitoring system of fragile ecosystems and the economic and social aspects of these systems;

(b) Intensifying afforestation and reforestation activities, combating land degradation, support of the management of biotic resources;

(c) Developing and strengthening programmes for integrated development actions and alternative livelihood systems in areas prone to desertification;

(d) Encourage and support popular participation and environmental education;

(e) Design programmes to cope with environmental refugees;

(f) Eradication of poverty;

(g) Integrating anti-desertification programmes into national development programmes and/or national environmental action plans;

(h) Developing and improving an integrated approach to planning and management of land resources already desertified or subject to desertification;

(i) Develop comprehensive drought-preparedness and drought-relief schemes for drought prone areas.

3/17. Land resources

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on land resources, including the programme areas protection and management of fragile ecosystems, integrated approach to planning and management of land resources and sustainable agriculture and rural development in the context of Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/63),

1. Noted that there is broad agreement on the programme areas contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.12/Rev.1, as well as on the subjects of basis of action, objectives and activities within the programme areas;

2. Also noted that the section on fragile ecosystems requires further elaboration, and that it has been agreed to develop separate programmes with regard to all mountains of the world, as contained in the proposals submitted by Governments, as well as in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.23;

3. Further noted that the section on an integrated approach to planning and management of land resources requires further elaboration and requests that the views expressed by Governments and proposals submitted by delegations be incorporated;

4. Noted that issues related to programmes on water resources for agriculture, genetic resources, integrated pest management and rural energy have not been discussed in detail; partly because these issues also touch on other agenda items of the Preparatory Committee;

5. Invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, with regard to the means of implementation of the programmes agreed, to integrate them according to decision 3/2 of the Preparatory Committee on the general implementation of Agenda 21;

6. Invited Governments to submit any additional comments to document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.12/Rev.1 in writing to the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development before 1 October 1991;

7. Decided to revert to these issues and to the final consideration of land resources in the general context of Agenda 21 at its fourth session.

3/18. Conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having regard to the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the conservation of biological diversity (A/CONF.151/PC/66) and on the options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.4), as well as the oral report by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Convention on Biological Diversity regarding progress on the negotiations,

1. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to transmit the Chairman's Summary and Proposals for Action (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.28), suitably represented as an amendment to document A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.4, to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Convention on Biological Diversity;

2. Also requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, without pre-empting or duplicating the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, to follow the work of that Committee, and to keep it informed of the interconnections between relevant aspects of biological diversity and other environment and development issues as they emerge from the process of the Conference, in particular in the elaboration in Agenda 21;

3. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to take into consideration the views expressed at the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the proposals submitted by Governments in the elaboration of Agenda 21 on the conservation of biological diversity, for consideration at its fourth session, recalling the programme areas in paragraph 6 of A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.28:

Programme A - Provide information on biodiversity;

Programme B - Maximize and spread the benefits of biodiversity;

Programme C - Improve the conservation of biological resources;

Programme D - Enhancing the capacity to manage biodiversity.

Additional submissions by Governments should be made available to the secretariat not later than 7 October 1991;

4. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to integrate, in the proposals under paragraph 3 above, provisions for the means of implementation in accordance with the general decision of the Preparatory Committee on Agenda 21;

5. Agreed that the relationship between biological diversity and biotechnology will be considered in more detail at its fourth session;

6. Decided to revert to the issues covered by this decision for final consideration at its fourth session.

3/19. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having regard to the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of biotechnology (A/CONF.151/PC/67) and on the options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.5),

1. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to transmit the Chairman's summary and proposals for action (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.30), suitably represented as an amendment to A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.5, to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Convention on Biological Diversity;

2. Also requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, without pre-empting or duplicating the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, to follow the work of that Committee and to keep it informed of the interconnections between relevant aspects of biotechnology and other environment and development issues as they emerge from the Conference process, in particular the elaboration in Agenda 21;

3. Further requested the Secretary-General to take into consideration the views expressed at the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the proposals submitted by Governments in the elaboration of Agenda 21 on the Environmentally Sound Management of Biotechnology, for consideration at its fourth session, recalling the programme areas in paragraph 12 of A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.30:

Programme A - Increase plant and animal productivity;

Programme B - Promote improved human health;

Programme C - Enhance environmental protection;

Programme D - Enhance safety and develop international mechanisms for cooperation;

Programme E - Enabling mechanisms for the environmentally sound application of biotechnology,

as well as the proposal on the programme for the generation and transfer of biotechnologies and their sustainable use in the developing countries (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.26); additional submissions by Governments should be made available to the secretariat not later than 7 October 1991;

4. Requested the Secretary-General to integrate, in the proposals under paragraph 3 above, provisions for the means of implementation in accordance with the general decision of the Preparatory Committee on Agenda 21;

5. Agreed that the relationship between biotechnology and biological diversity will be considered in more detail at its fourth session;

6. Decided to revert to the issues covered by this session for final consideration at its fourth session.

3/20. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group I

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, approved the following provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group I:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the atmosphere:

   (a) Climate change;

   (b) Ozone depletion;

   (c) Transboundary air pollution.

3. Land resources:

   (a) Deforestation;

   (b) Soil loss;

   (c) Desertification and drought.

4. Conservation of biological diversity.

5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

3/21. Protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1. Took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources (A/CONF.151/PC/69) and the options for Agenda 21 on the same matter (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.6);

2. Invited the intergovernmental meeting of experts on the degradation of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and activities in coastal areas to be convened by the United Nations Environment Programme in coordination with the secretariat of the Conference and other relevant United Nations organizations to consider the elements and policy considerations as included in the annex to this decision, taking fully into account General Assembly resolution 44/228;

3. Invited the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to report the results of this meeting to the Secretary-General of the Conference to be presented at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee;

4. Decided to submit for its consideration at its fourth session a compilation document comprised of the outcome of discussions ("Chairman's Working Paper of 23 August 1991" and "some delegations' proposals dated 27 August 1991") and other documents and proposals submitted to the Chairman during the third session;

5. Invited Governments to submit any additional comments to the compilation document in writing to the secretariat before 15 October 1991, which proposals will be included in the document to be prepared by the secretariat at its fourth session;

6. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session for its consideration revised options for Agenda 21 indicating the origin of proposals when they reflect the results of experts meetings, taking into account:

(a) General Assembly resolution 44/228;

(b) The debate and the relevant decisions taken at this session including the format of Agenda 21 and means of implementation as contained in A/CONF.151/PC/L.49;

(c) The results of the Meeting of Experts on the Degradation of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Sources of Pollution and Activities in Coastal Areas, to be convened by the United Nations Environment Programme.

ANNEX

Elements and policy considerations to be considered by the intergovernmental meeting of experts on the degradation of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and activities in coastal areas

1. The results of the Halifax Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts on Land-Based Sources of Pollution, included in document A/CONF.151/PC/71. The main elements to be considered are:

(a) Land-based sources of marine pollution should be seen within the context of a broad, overall concern for the health of our oceans and seas;

(b) A comprehensive, sequential and coordinated approach should be considered, based on action at the global, regional and local levels;

(c) In developing ocean management strategies, there is a continuing need for scientific information, but deficiencies in scientific understanding should not limit our actions;

(d) States should adopt, individually or jointly, and in accordance with their capabilities, precautionary measures to prevent, reduce and control pollution from land-based sources;

(e) Point source pollution should be reduced and controlled at source rather than at the point of environmental release;

(f) The reduction and control of non-point-source pollutants requires broad changes in sewage and waste management, and practices in agriculture, forestry, mining, construction and transportation;

(g) A coherent strategy, whether on a national, regional or global scale, must be based on a commonly accepted set of principles, contain a set of goals to be achieved and prescribe the essential elements of environmental management at the national level;

(h) To include the transfer of technology to developing countries, the integration of economic and financial measures and capacity-building components in the proposed strategy and programme of action to be prepared to address the problem.

2. The views expressed by Governments at the third session of the Preparatory Committee on programme area B, Marine environmental protection, sub-area 2 Prevention, reduction and control of degradation of the marine environment from land-based activities.

3. The existing Montreal Guidelines as an appropriate basis for the programme of action.

4. Draft elements of principles on prevention, reduction and control of degradation of the marine environment caused by land-based activities, based on the Montreal Guidelines.

5. Regional and national frameworks, as appropriate, within a coherent strategy as mechanisms for the effective implementation of the programme of action.

6. Means of international cooperative action to prevent, reduce and control degradation of the marine environment from land-based activities.

7. How to facilitate the exchange of information on the land-based sources of marine degradation, particularly between neighbouring countries.

8. Integration of the developmental components to the strategy and programme of action.

9. The differences between developed and developing countries in terms of capabilities, human resources, technology and financial conditions.

10. The appropriate economic and regulatory instruments to modify industrial, agricultural and other development activities which produce, as emissions, by-products or residues, potential pollutants or other activities which degrade the marine environment.

3/22. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1. Welcomed the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources (A/CONF.151/PC/73) and the options for Agenda 21 on freshwater resources (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.7);

2. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it at its fourth session for further consideration document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.17 as revised during the informal consultations at the present session;

3. Further requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it at its fourth session for consideration revised Options for Agenda 21, taking into account, *inter alia*, General Assembly resolution 44/228, and the debate and the relevant decisions taken at this session, including the format of Agenda 21 and means of implementation as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.49;

4. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.17, as revised during this session, to the International Conference on Water and the Environment, to be held at Dublin and attended by government-designated experts;

5. Invited the International Conference on Water and the Environment, recalling decision 2/20 of the Preparatory Committee, to:

(a) Consider this material with particular attention to implementation mechanisms, programme targets and costings;

(b) Identify options for appropriate mechanisms for implementing and coordinating the programmes;

(c) Identify options for improved coordination and cooperation on water management at the local, national, regional and global levels;

(d) Submit the report on the results of the meeting to the Secretary-General of the Conference before the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee;

6. Invited the Inter-agency Steering Committee of the Conference to harmonize the working group themes of the Conference with the programme areas of Agenda 21, as contained in the annex below;

7. Urged the member organizations of the ACC Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources, and Governments, in the light of the acute financial situation, to contribute generously to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

8. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit the results of the fourth session, with a factual note identifying cross-references between these results and the revised Options for Agenda 21.

3/23. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1. Welcomed the reports of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes concerning the background documents (A/CONF.151/PC/74, A/CONF.151/PC/75, A/CONF.151/PC/76, A/CONF.151/PC/88) and the Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.8-10);

2. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it, at its fourth session documents A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.19 and Add.1-3 as revised during the informal consultations at the third session;

3. Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session for its consideration revised Options for Agenda 21, including for prevention, minimization and management of hazardous wastes, indicating the origins of proposals, when they reflect the results of experts meetings, taking into account:

(a) The debate and the relevant decisions taken at this session, including the format of Agenda 21 and means of implementation as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.49;

(b) The results of the United Nations Environment Programme ad hoc meeting of government-designated experts, which is to consider the draft elements for a possible international strategy and action programme, including technical guidelines for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, and is planned to be held before the end of 1991;

(c) The results of the ad hoc meeting of government-designated experts to be convened by the United Nations Environment Programme in association with the IPCS, which will consider proposals for an intergovernmental mechanism for risk assessment and management of chemicals and which is to be held in London by mid-December 1991.

3/24. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group II

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group II:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources.

3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.

4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:

    (a) Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes;

    (b) Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues;

    (c) Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes;

    (d) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

    (e) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

5. Adoption of the report of Working Group II.

3/25. Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

(a) Took note of the report by the secretariat on the survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation (A/CONF.151/PC/77);

(b) Welcomed the expected outcome of its work on this agenda item, as reflected in annex I below;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to compile the necessary background information in accordance with the proposed criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of existing agreements and instruments (annex II), on the basis of a revised list of such agreements and instruments (annex III) and in cooperation with the international secretariats or depositaries concerned, as applicable.

ANNEX I

Expected outcomes

In accordance with its terms of reference, Working Group III will prepare an annotated list of existing international agreements and international legal instruments in the environmental field, describing their purpose and scope, evaluating their effectiveness, and examining possible areas for the further development of international environmental law, in the light of the need to integrate environment and development, especially taking into account the special needs and concerns of the developing countries.

Possible areas to be examined in the context of Agenda 21 are:

(a) Priorities for future law-making at the appropriate level, incorporating environmental and developmental concerns;

(b) Measures to promote and support the effective participation of developing countries in the negotiation and operation of international agreements or instruments, including technical and financial assistance and other available mechanisms for this purpose;

(c) Measures for effective implementation and compliance, regular assessment and timely review and adjustment of agreements or instruments by the Parties concerned;

(d) Measures for improving the effectiveness of institutions and procedures for the administration of agreements and instruments;

(e) Measures for the resolution and prevention of conflicts, including potential conflicts between environmental and development/trade agreements or instruments, also with a view to ensuring that such agreements and instruments are mutually reinforcing.

ANNEX II

Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of existing agreements or instruments

(Some of the criteria listed may not be applicable to all agreements or instruments to be evaluated.)

A. Objectives and achievement

1. What are the basic objectives formulated in the international agreements and instruments evaluated, and how do these objectives relate to the effective integration of environment and development?

2. In the case of regional agreements and instruments, what is their actual and potential hearing on global environmental protection and sustainable development?

3. Do these agreements or instruments take into account the special circumstances of developing countries?

4. To what extent have the basic objectives (environmental/developmental) formulated in international agreements and instruments been met, and how is goal achievement measured?

B. Participation

5. Is membership limited or open-ended?

6. Are reservations possible, and to what extent have they been used?

7. What is the current geographical distribution of membership in existing environmental agreements and instruments, especially as regards developing countries?

8. What is the record of actual participation by developing countries in the negotiation and drafting of these agreements and instruments, and in programme activities and meetings organized under these agreements and instruments?

9. Which incentives (e.g. financial, trade, technology benefits) are available to encourage participation and facilitate implementation by developing countries?

10. Which measures have been taken to promote and support the effective participation of developing countries in the negotiation and operation of international agreements or instruments, including technical and financial assistance and other available mechanisms for this purpose?

11. Which factors influenced the participation, especially of developing countries, in the agreement or instrument? e.g.:

    (a) Financial resources required and available for participation in the agreement or instrument;

(b) Technical assistance required and available for participation in the agreement or instrument;

(c) Scientific assistance required and available for participation in the agreement or instrument;

(d) Information on the (operation of the) agreement or instrument to Governments, parliaments, press, NGOs, industries and the general public;

(e) Role of parliaments, press, NGOs, industries and public opinion in general;

(f) Availability of reservations.

C. Implementation

12. To what extent has the implementation of agreements or instruments been constrained or accelerated by provisions regarding their entry into force?

13. What are the commitments imposed on parties by these agreements and instruments, and how is compliance by parties with their commitments monitored and measured?

14. How do parties report on their performance in implementing agreements and instruments, and to what extent have they complied with reporting duties?

15. Which are the specific requirements (if any) of data supply and data disclosure, and to what extent have they been met by the parties?

16. Which possibilities exist to promote compliance and to follow up on non-compliance, and to what extent have they been used?

17. Which mechanisms are available to deal with disputes over implementation and to what extent have they been used?

18. Which factors influenced the implementation? e.g.:

(a) Financial resources required and available for implementation of the agreement or instrument;

(b) Technical assistance required and available for implementation of the agreement or instrument;

(c) Scientific assistance required and available for implementation of the agreement or instrument;

(d) Information on the (operation of the) agreement or instrument to Governments, parliaments, press, NGOs, industries and the general public;

(e) Role of parliaments, press, NGOs, industries and public opinion in general;

(f) International supervisory or implementing bodies;

(g) Obligations to report on compliance and/or to supply and disclose data;

(h) Non-compliance procedures and procedures for settlement of disputes (including fact-finding procedures).

D. Information

19. In which form and in which languages are the texts of existing agreements and instruments published and disseminated?

20. How is current information on the operation and implementation of international agreements and instruments made available to Governments, to the industries concerned and to the general public?

21. What additional materials are available to provide guidance for the implementation of international agreements and instruments at the national level?

22. To what extent is the above information used in international and national training and education programmes?

E. Operation, review and adjustment

23. Which are the institutional arrangements for international administration of existing agreements and instruments?

24. What are the annual (1990) costs of international administration (secretariat, meetings, programmes) of agreements and instruments, and how are they financed?

25. Which are the main benefits and the main cost elements of national participation in existing agreements and instruments, and which possibilities exist to reduce participation cost for developing countries?

26. Which mechanisms are available to ensure that scientific knowledge and advice is taken into account in policy-making decisions under these agreements and instruments?

27. How do these arrangements and mechanisms ensure the effective participation of (a) national authorities, especially from developing countries; and (b) non-governmental participants, including the industries concerned and the scientific community?

28. Which mechanisms are available to ensure periodic review and adjustment of international agreements and instruments in order to meet new requirements, and to what extent have they been used?

F. Codification programming

29. Which new drafts, or draft revisions of existing agreements and instruments, in the environmental field are currently under preparation or negotiation?

30. To what extent and through which mechanisms is drafting coordinated with related work regarding other agreements and instruments?

31. Which are the remaining gaps that need to be covered by legal provisions?

32. To what extent are mechanisms other than formal agreements or instruments contributing to the development of international law in the field of the environment?

ANNEX III

Revision of the list of agreements and instruments contained in A/CONF.151/PC/77

1. In section (A), take into account the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, the 1982 World Charter for Nature, and add the 1957 Treaty Establishing the European Economic Community (EEC) (as revised by the 1986 Single European Act) with reference to environment-related EEC agreements, decisions, directives and regulations.

2. Include an evaluation of the relationship between existing agreements or instruments in the environmental field and relevant international trade agreements and other development-related agreements or instruments, taking into account the 1990 Declaration on International Economic Cooperation of the General Assembly, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and progress in the preparation of a Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations.

3. In section (B), include representative examples of relevant bilateral agreements or instruments regarding shared natural resources and the protection and enhancement of the environment.

4. In section (C), include environment-related agreements and instruments regarding outer space.

5. In section (E), delete Nos. 65 and 67 and add the 1989 Convention on the Prohibition of Driftnet Fishing in the South Pacific, and related protocols.

6. In section (F), correct the French title of No. 84.

7. Rearrange Nos. 32, 35, 42, 83, 86, 87, 88 and 91 in a new section on "liability for damage".

3/26. Principles on general rights and obligations

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

(a) Took note of document A/CONF.151/PC/78 and documents submitted by delegations (A/CONF.151/PG/WG.III/CRP.8, A/CONF.151/PC/83, A/CONF.151/PG/WG.III/L.5, A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6, A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.16, and A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.17);

(b) Decided to consider and take appropriate action on document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6 at its fourth session;

(c) Also decided to take as a basis for the discussion at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee, the ideas and proposals contained in the above-mentioned documents, in combination with the proposals from delegations contained in A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8 and Add.1, without prejudice to further contributions or proposals to be submitted by national delegations or regional groups after the third session of the Preparatory Committee; and

(d) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to update A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8 to incorporate all proposals from delegations and to reflect precisely the state of discussions on it at the end of the third session of the Preparatory Committee in preparation for further deliberations at its fourth session. (The updated document was subsequently issued as A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8/Rev.1.)

3/27. Legal instruments for transboundary waters

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having taken note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the development of legal instruments for transboundary waters (A/CONF.151/PC/79), and in view of the need to take into account further progress on this matter in the International Law Commission of the United Nations and in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, as well as the results of the International Conference on Water and the Environment, decided to consider this matter under agenda item 2 of Working Group III at its fourth session.

3/28. Environmental disputes: prevention and settlement

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, recalling General Assembly resolution 44/228 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and in particular subparagraph 15 (w), under which the Conference should assess the capacity of the United Nations system to assist in the prevention and the settlement of disputes in the environmental sphere and to recommend measures in this field, while respecting existing bilateral and multilateral agreements that provide for the settlement of such disputes, bearing in mind the interrelationship of environmental policies, development strategies and peaceful cooperation to achieve global sustainable development, recalling Principle 21 of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm in June 1972, and taking note of the proposals contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/L.29 and A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1,

1. Decided to devote one or two sessions of Working Group III under agenda item 2 at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee to subparagraph 15 (w) of General Assembly resolution 44/228;

2. Requested the secretariat, in the evaluation of international agreements in preparation for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee,

to give special attention to the mandate of paragraph 15 (w) of General Assembly resolution 44/228.

3/29. Institutions

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

(a) Took note of the progress reports on institutions by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/36, A/CONF.151/PC/80 and Corr.1) and the comments thereon; and

(b) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare an updated compilation of institutional proposals made during the third session of the Preparatory Committee, including those made in Working Groups I and II and the Plenary as well as relevant observations that may be contained in national reports and originating from regional preparatory conferences, with a focus on options for action.

3/30. Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group III

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group III:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Survey of existing agreements and instruments and its follow up.

3. Principles on general rights and obligations.

4. Other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Group I, Working Group II and the Plenary of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

3/31. Organization of the work of the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development having considered the question of arrangements for its fourth session, decided:

(a) That its fourth session should be designated as a negotiating session. In consequence, no general discussions on issues or reports would be held. The discussions would focus on proposals and negotiating texts;

(b) That the bulk of the work of the session should be conducted through the mechanism of informal consultations with interpretation facilities;

(c) That the Plenary would meet throughout the session. It would begin from the first week to discuss the cross-sectoral issues, starting with financial resources and the transfer of technology and that time will be given to the negotiation of these issues with a view to reaching a final agreement before the end of the session;

(d) That Working Groups I and II would begin their meetings from the second week;

(e) That Working Groups I and II would begin its work from the first week to discuss the Earth Charter/Rio de Janeiro Declaration on Environment and Development and the question of institutions;

(f) That the secretariat would distribute documentation in all official languages six weeks before the opening of the session;

(g) That delegations should endeavour to submit position papers before the opening of the session;

(h) That during the session, the only documentation process would be formal proposals by delegations presented in the customary form and revisions of texts for negotiations. A cut-off date early in the session shall be established for the submission of all draft proposals under all items;

(i) To endeavour to adhere strictly to the programme of work for its fourth session, once it has been adopted;

(j) To request the General Assembly to approve the dates of 2 March to 3 April 1992 in New York for its fourth session;

(k) To request the General Assembly to allow it to hold up to six meetings a day. As a general rule, it will hold two meetings in the mornings, and two meetings in the afternoons, from Monday to Friday, and two meetings on Saturday mornings.

3/32. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 54th meeting, on 4 September 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following provisional agenda for the fourth session:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organisational matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant Assembly resolutions:

    (a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

(c) Cross-sectoral issues;

(d) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee to the Conference.

ANNEX II

Report of Working Group I

Acting Rapporteur: Mr. Shinichi ISASHIKI (Japan)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group I held 16 meetings (29th to 44th) from 12 August to 3 September 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. The Officers of the Working Group, as elected at the first and second sessions, were as follows:

Chairman: Bo Kjellen (Sweden)

Vice-Chairmen: Shinichi Isashiki (Japan)
Charles A. Liburd (Guyana)
Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)

Rapporteur: Gantcho Gantchev (Bulgaria)

3. At its 39th meeting, on 20 August, the Working Group was informed that, in the light of the absence of the Rapporteur, Mr. Gantcho Gantchev (Bulgaria, at the third session, the Vice-Chairman of the Working Group, Mr. Shinichi Isashiki (Japan) would act also as Rapporteur for the session.

C. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

4. At its 29th meeting, on 12 August, the Working Group approved its agenda as contained in section II of document A/CONF.151/PC.39. The agenda was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the atmosphere:
    - (a) Climate change;
    - (b) Ozone depletion;
    - (c) Transboundary air pollution.
3. Land resources:
    - (a) Deforestation;

(b) Soil loss;

(c) Desertification and drought.

4. Conservation of biological diversity.

5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology.

6. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

D. Documentation

5. The Working Group had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection and management of land resources: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.2);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation and development of forests: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.3);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.4);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.5);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: Climate change (A/CONF.151/PC/57);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: Ozone depletion (A/CONF.151/PC/58);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: Transboundary air pollution (A/CONF.151/PC/59);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection of the atmosphere: Sectoral issues (A/CONF.151/PC/60);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection and management of land resources: Agriculture, environment and development (A/CONF.151/PC/61);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection and management of land resources: Combating desertification and drought (A/CONF.151/PC/62);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on protection and management of land resources: The elements of an integrated approach (A/CONF.151/PC/63);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/64);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation and development of forests: Guiding principles for a consensus on forests (A/CONF.151/PC/65);

(o) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation of biological diversity: Background and issues (A/CONF.151/PC/66);

(p) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Background and issues (A/CONF.151/PC/67);

(q) Note by the Secretariat on the proposed organization of work (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.19);

(r) Proposal on forest principles submitted by the United States of America (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.20);

(s) Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.21 and Rev.1, Rev.1/Corr.1 and Rev.2);

(t) Proposal submitted by Ghana a/ on a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/L.22);

(u) Proposal submitted by Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela on a programme for the regulation and conservation of catchment areas in mountainous regions (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.23);

(v) Proposal submitted by Canada on guiding principles towards a global consensus for the conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests worldwide (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.24);

(w) Proposal submitted by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25 and Rev.1 and Corr.1 and Rev.2); b/

(x) Proposal submitted by Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Venezuela on a programme for the generation and transfer of biotechnologies and their sustainable use in the developing countries (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.26);

(y) Draft report of Working Group I (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.27);

(z) Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.28*); b/

(aa) Chairman's summary and proposals for action on land resources: Desertification and drought (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.29); b

(bb) Chairman's summary and proposals for action on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.30*); b/

(cc) Position paper submitted by Finland on forest issues in Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.31);

(dd) Position paper submitted by the Netherlands c/ on forestry in Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.32);

(ee) Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere: Decisions on Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.33 and Rev.1);

(ff) Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.34 and Corr.1 and Rev.1);

(gg) Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on forests (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.35 and Rev.1);

(hh) Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on desertification and drought (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.36 and Rev.1);

(ii) Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.37 and Rev.1);

(jj) Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.38 and Rev.1);

(kk) Note by the Secretariat on environmentally sound management of biotechnology (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.10);

(ll) Chairman's summary and proposals for action on protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.11); b/

(mm) Chairman's summary and proposals for action of protection and management of land resources: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.12 and Rev.1); b/

(nn) Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.13);

(oo) Draft on contact group discussions submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Working Group, Mr. Charles A. Liburd (Guyana) (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.14 and Rev.1). b/

6. A complete list of documents is contained in annex ___ to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE

A. Climate change

7. The Working Group considered the question of climate change (agenda item 2 (a)) at its 29th to 33rd meetings, from 12 to 14 August.

8. At the 29th meeting, on 12 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change made a statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, the United States of America, Kuwait, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Kenya, Malaysia, Malta, Tunisia, Pakistan, the Central African Republic, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Egypt and Fiji. The representative of GLOBE - Global Legislators for a Balanced Environment - also made a statement, a non-governmental organization accredited to the Preparatory Committee.

9. At the 30th meeting, on 12 August, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines, China, Austria, Norway, Brazil and Morocco. The Chairman of Working Group III of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change also made a statement.

10. At the 31st meeting, on 13 August, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Mexico, the United States of America, Norway, the Republic of Korea, The Philippines, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China, Argentina, Nigeria, Switzerland, Sri Lanka, the United Republic of Tanzania, Malaysia, Venezuela, Denmark, Chile, Myanmar, Kuwait, Canada and Colombia.

11. At the 32nd meeting, on 13 August, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Morocco, Romania, Germany, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Mexico, Japan, Tunisia, India, Saudi Arabia, Mauritania, Brazil, Australia, Pakistan, Ethiopia, France, Norway, Kenya, Yugoslavia, New Zealand, Senegal, Sweden, the Republic of Korea, the United Republic of Tanzania and Kuwait. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations also made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Energy Coalition and the CAPE - Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee.

12. At the 33rd meeting, on 14 August, statements were made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Civil Aviation Organization.

B. Ozone depletion

13. The Working Group considered the question of ozone depletion (agenda item 2 (b)) at its 30th meeting, on 12 August, and heard an introductory statement by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of Mexico, Kenya, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Central African Republic, Australia, Chad, China, Senegal, Pakistan, Egypt and Malaysia.

C. Transboundary air pollution

14. The Working Group considered the question of transboundary air pollutioin (agenda item 2 (c)) at its 30th meeting, on 12 August, and heard an introductory statement by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of Chile, Pakistan, Niger, Burkina Faso, Myanmar, Mauritania and Brazil.

Protection of the atmosphere

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Protection of the atmosphere" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.21/Rev.2), submitted by the Chairman.

Following statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Pakistan, Algeria, Uganda, Italy and Argentina, the draft decision was orally revised as follows:

(a) In section B, paragraph (a), the words "of all delegations" before the words "over the continuing depletion" were deleted and the words "expresses general satisfaction with the ongoing work" were replaced by the words "satisfaction was expressed with the ongoing work";

(b) A new paragraph was inserted after paragraph (a) to read as follows:

> "(b) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Protection of the atmosphere: ozone depletion (A/CONF.151/PC/58)";

(c) In section C, a new paragraph was inserted before paragraph (a) to read as follows:

> "(a) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Protection of the atmosphere: transboundary air pollution (A/CONF.151/PC/59)".

At the same meeting, the Working Group recommended the draft decision, as orally revised, to the Preparatory Committee for further consideration (see annex I, decision 3/13).

Options for Agenda 21

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.33/Rev.1) entitled "Protection of the atmosphere: Decisions for Agenda 21", submitted by the Chairman.

Following statements by the representatives of India, Gabon, France, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Chad, Djibouti, Italy, Australia, Guyana, Malaysia, Argentina, Malawi, Ghana, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uganda and Colombia, the draft decision was orally revised to read as follows:

(a) The title was changed to read "Protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21";

(b) In operative paragraph 1 (a), programme area D, which read "PROMOTING ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS" was replaced by "PROMOTING TRANSPORT SYSTEMS WHICH ARE SPECIFICALLY SAFE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND";

(c) Programme area F, which read "PROMOTING AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY POLICIES THAT DO NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT THE ATMOSPHERE" was replaced by "PROMOTING AGRICULTURE [AND FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT] THAT DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE ATMOSPHERE";

(d) In operative paragraph 1 (b), the words "the consideration of" before the words "the proposals" were deleted, and the words "has created a basis" were replaced by the words "could be a basis";

(e) In operative paragraph 2, the words "under paragraph 1 (c) above", were replaced by the words "under paragraphs 1 (c) and (d) above";

(f) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

> "3. Further requests the UNCED Secretary-General that for each programme area, the necessary means of implementation be identified, in accordance with the general decision on Agenda 21"

was replaced by the following text:

> "3. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to integrate in his proposals provisions for means of implementation in accordance with the general decision of the Preparatory Committee on Agenda 21."

(g) A new operative paragraph was added at the end, which read as follows:

> "4. Invites Governments to submit any additional comments to the document to the secretariat of UNCED in writing before 1 October 1991."

At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/14).

Proposals submitted by the Chairman

The Working Group also had before it proposals submitted by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25 and Rev.1 and Corr.1 and Rev.2. The document will be reissued as an official document of the fourth session taking into account comments made during informal consultations.

III. LAND RESOURCES

A. Deforestation

15. The Working Group considered the question of deforestation (agenda item 3 (a)) at its 33rd to 35th meetings, on 14 and 15 August.

16. At the 33rd meeting, on 14 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Thailand, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Indonesia, Canada, the United States of America, Japan, Cameroon, Malaysia, Sweden, India, Romania, Nigeria, Fiji, the United Republic of Tanzania and Brazil.

17. At the 34th meeting, on 15 August, statements were made by the representatives of Germany, Myanmar, Norway, the Central African Republic, Chad, France, Senegal, New Zealand, the Philippines, Burkina Faso, Mexico, China, Pakistan, Australia, Sri Lanka, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Peru, Finland, Zimbabwe, Ecuador, Kenya, Colombia, Venezuela, Austria, Gambia, Turkey, Chile, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Afghanistan, Bolivia, Uganda and Guyana.

18. At the 35th meeting, on 15 August, statements were made by the representatives of Nicaragua (also on behalf of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama), Canada, Colombia, Indonesia, Argentina, the United Republic of Tanzania, Malaysia, Australia, Nigeria, Gambia, the United States of America, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Morocco, Fiji, India, New Zealand, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Denmark, Brazil, France, Guinea-Bissau, Pakistan, Thailand and Romania. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Statements were also made by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the Four Directions Council, the Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth, the Guarani People Community Association, Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica and the Institute of Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee.

Forests

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.35/Rev.1) entitled "Forests" submitted by the Chairman, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/15).

Contact group discussions

The Working Group also had before it a draft on contact group discussions on deforestation submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Working Group, Mr. Charles A. Liburd (Guyana), (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.14 and Rev.1). The document will be reissued as an official document of the fourth session taking into account comments made during informal consultations.

B. Soil loss

19. The Working Group considered the question of soil loss (agenda item 3 (b)) at its 36th and 37th meetings, on 16 August.

20. At the 36th meeting, on 16 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Switzerland, Nepal, Indonesia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Italy, Niger, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Guinea, Malaysia, Tunisia, Canada, the United States of America, Venezuela, Algeria, Pakistan, China, Chad, Gambia, Zimbabwe, Peru, Romania, New Zealand, Burkina Faso and Norway. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations University.

21. At the 37th meeting, on 16 August, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Colombia, Australia, Nigeria, Lesotho, India, Brazil, Jamaica, Samoa, Haiti, Bolivia, Yemen, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uganda, Guyana, Barbados, Austria, Mexico, Mauritania, Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania, Canada, Japan, the Philippines, the United States of America, New Zealand, Burkina Faso, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Senegal. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) also made a statement. The representative of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, a non-governmental organization accredited to the Preparatory Committee, made a statement.

C. Desertification and drought

22. The Working Group considered the question of desertification and drought (agenda item 3 (c)) at its 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 22 August.

23. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Senegal (on behalf of the African States), Mauritania, Denmark, (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Egypt, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Senegal, Burundi, the United States of America, the United Republic of Tanzania, Lesotho (on behalf of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference) and Botswana. The representative

of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Environment Programme made a statement.

24. At the 43rd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Benin, Ethiopia, the Sudan, Kenya, Tunisia, Niger, Liberia, Pakistan, Mali, Australia, Chad, Germany, Gambia, Morocco, Guinea, India, France, Cameroon, Nigeria and Burkina Faso. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

Desertification and drought

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.36/Rev.1) entitled "Desertification and drought", submitted by the Chairman, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/16).

Proposals submitted by the Chairman

The Working Group also had before it a Chairman's summary and proposals for action on land resources: desertification and drought (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.29). The document will be reissued as an official document of the fourth session taking into account comments made during informal consultations.

Land resources

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.34/Rev.1) entitled "Land resources", submitted by the Chairman, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/17).

Proposals submitted by the Chairman

The Working Group also had before it a Chairman's summary and proposals for action on protection and management of land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.12 and Rev.1). The document will be reissued as an official document of the fourth session taking into account comments made during informal consultations.

IV. CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

25. The Working Group considered the question of the conservation of biological diversity (agenda item 4) at its 38th to 40th meetings, on 20 and 21 August.

26. At the 38th meeting, on 20 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. The Chairman of the negotiating process on biological diversity also made a statement.

27. At the 39th meeting, on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of Indonesia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Niger, Nepal, Botswana, Bolivia, Brazil, the Philippines, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mexico, Australia, Colombia, Nepal, Malaysia, Mali, Japan, the United States of America, Finland, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Chile, Venezuela, Myanmar, New Zealand and India. The representative of the United Nations Environment Programme also made a statement.

28. At the 40th meeting, on 21 August, statements were made by the representatives of Kenya, Costa Rica, Fiji, Sri Lanka, China, Pakistan, Canada, Haiti, Guinea, Uganda, Guyana, the Central African Republic, Chad, Ghana, Austria, the Solomon Islands, Cuba, Norway, Peru, Suriname, Yemen, Gabon and Thailand. Statements were made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Keystone Center, the World Resources Institute, the Global Coral Reef Alliance, the Netherlands National Committee for IUCN, the Third World Network, the Four Directions Council, the Global Futures Network, the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources and Global International, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee.

Options for Agenda 21

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.37/Rev.1) entitled "Conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21", submitted by the Chairman.

Following statements by the representatives of India, Kenya, Bulgaria and Pakistan, operative paragraph 5 of the draft decision was revised by deleting the words "the question of" before the words "the relationship between" and replacing the words "considered again" by the words "considered in more detail".

At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/18).

Proposals submitted by the Chairman

The Working Group also had before it a Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.28*). The document will be reissued as an official document of the fourth session taking into account comments made during informal consultations.

V. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

29. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of biotechnology (agenda item 5) at its 40th to 42nd meetings, on 21 and 22 August.

30. At the 40th meeting, on 21 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement.

31. At the 41st meeting, on 22 August, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Egypt, Peru, Mexico, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), India, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Nicaragua (also on behalf of Costa Rica and El Salvador), New Zealand, Australia, Germany, the United Republic of Tanzania, Colombia, Sweden, Brazil, China, Ethiopia, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Chad, Gambia, Malaysia, Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Pakistan, Norway, Cameroon, Thailand and Cuba. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Coordinating Body for the Indigenous People's Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA), the Asociación de Comunidades del Pueblo Guarani and the International Organization of Consumers Unions, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee.

32. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 August, statements were made by the representatives of the Four Directions Council and the Third World Network, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee.

Options for Agenda 21

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.38/Rev.1) entitled "Environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21", submitted by the Chairman.

Following statements by the representative of Kenya, the draft decision was revised as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the word "emerged" was replaced by the word "emerge";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the word "Enhance" was added before the words "environmental protection";

(c) In operative paragraph 5, the words "the question of" before the words "the relationship between" were deleted, and the words "considered again" were replaced by the words "considered in more detail".

At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/19).

Proposals submitted by the Chairman

The Working Group also had before it a Chairman's summary and proposals for action on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.30*). The document will be reissued as an official document of the fourth session taking into account comments made during informal consultations.

VI. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group approved a draft provisional agenda for its fourth session and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/20.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

At its 44th meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group adopted its draft report, as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.27, and submitted its recommendations to the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

a/ On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77.

b/ To be reissued as official documents of the fourth session.

c/ On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community.

ANNEX III

Report of Working Group II

Rapporteur: Mr. Hussein HANIFF (Malaysia)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

1. Working Group II held 14 meetings (29th to 42nd), from 12 to 21 August and 3 and 4 September 1991.

2. The agenda of the Working Group, which was approved by the Group at its 29th meeting, on 12 August, and issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/39 and Corr.1, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources.
3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.
4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:
    (a) Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes;
    (b) Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues;
    (c) Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes;
    (d) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;
    (e) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.
5. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of Working Group II.
6. Adoption of the report of Working Group II.

3. The Working Group had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.6 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.7);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.8);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of hazardous waste: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.9);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues: Options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.10);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources (A/CONF.151/PC/69);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) (A/CONF.151/PC/70);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on land-based sources of marine pollution (A/CONF.151/PC/71);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmental assessment of the Persian Gulf crisis (A/CONF.151/PC/72 and Corr.1);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources (A/CONF.151/PC/73);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (A/CONF.151/PC/74);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes: background (A/CONF.151/PC/75);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on the Conference on the environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues: background (A/CONF.151/PC/76);

(n) Progress Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/88);

(o) Letter dated 13 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations Office at Geneva, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the protection of oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources (A/CONF.151/PC/91).

4. A complete list of documents is contained in annex V to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE OCEANS AND ALL KINDS OF SEAS, INCLUDING ENCLOSED AND SEMI-ENCLOSED SEAS, AND COASTAL AREAS AND THE PROTECTION, RATIONAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR LIVING RESOURCES

5. The Working Group considered the question of protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources (agenda item 2), at its 29th to 31st, 41st and 42nd meetings on 12 and 13 August and 3 and 4 September.

6. At the 29th meeting, on 12 August, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of Kuwait, Malaysia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Canada, Chile, New Zealand, Mexico, the United States of America, Kiribati, Kenya and Australia. The representative of Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

7. At the 30th meeting, on 13 August, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Colombia, Sweden, Malaysia, Japan, Norway, the Philippines, the United States of America, Tunisia, China, Finland, Barbados, Singapore, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Denmark, Iceland, Pakistan, Nigeria, Brazil, Australia and Egypt.

8. At the 31st meeting, on 13 August, statements were made by the representatives of Germany, Jamaica, Norway, Senegal, the Solomon Islands, Benin, the Gambia, New Zealand, Venezuela, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Sweden, Malaysia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Austria, Argentina and Mexico. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organization. The representative of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme also made a statement. The following non-governmental organizations made statements: the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea, the Four Directions Council, the International Collective in Support of Fishworkers and the International Ocean Institute.

A. Action taken by the Working Group

9. At its 41st meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources - Policy recommendations for the meetings of experts on the degradation of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and activities in coastal areas" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22), and an addendum to it (A/CONF.151/PC/WG/L.22/Add.1) submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

10. At the same meeting the Chairman corrected the footnote on page 1 of document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22 to read "Proposed paragraph 2 of draft decision contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22/Add.1."

11. At the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States) proposed an amendment to paragraph 1, by which the word "Welcomes" would be replaced by "Takes note".

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia further amended the paragraph by adding the words "with appreciation" after the words "Takes note".

13. At the same meeting statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Canada, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritania, Colombia, Barbados, Mexico, Germany, India, Sweden, Romania, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

14. At the 42nd meeting, on 4 September, the Working Group had before it a revised draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22/Add.1/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

15. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following statement:

> "It is my understanding of paragraph 3 that the documents referred to in parenthesis are A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.18 and L.24. I will, therefore, ensure that these documents are available to delegations at the beginning of the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session for further negotiation. This statement should be reflected in full in the Report of the Committee which is due to be adopted later today."

16. At the same meeting, the Chairman read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2 which read "See A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22." was replaced by the following:

> "Invites the Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts on the degradation of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and activities in coastal areas to be convened by UNEP in coordination with the UNCED Secretariat and other relevant United Nations organizations to consider the elements and policy considerations as included in the annex to this decision, taking fully into account General Assembly resolution 44/228."

(b) A new paragraph 2 _bis_ would be added, which read as follows:

"Invites the Executive Director of UNEP to report the results of this meeting to the Secretary-General of the Conference to be presented at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee."

(c) Paragraph 5, which read as follows: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it at its fourth session revised options for agenda 21, further elaborating on the section 'Means of Implementation', for each programme area and taking account of:" should be replaced by the following: "_Requests_ the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session for its consideration revised Options for Agenda 21, indicating the origins of proposals when they reflect the results of expert meetings, taking into account:"

(d) Subparagraph 5 (a) which read as follows: "The views expressed and decisions taken at the third session;" should be replaced by the following: "General Assembly resolution 44/228;"

(e) A new subparagraph 5 (b) would be added, which read as follows: "The debate and the relevant decisions taken at this session, including on the format of Agenda 21 and means of implementation, as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.49."

(f) Old subparagraph 5 (b) would become subparagraph 5 (c).

(g) The title of draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22 should be deleted.

(h) The text of draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22 would become an annex to draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22/Add.1/Rev.1, with the following revisions:

(i) A new title which reads "Annex to draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.22/Add.1/Rev.1" and a subtitle, which reads "Elements and policy considerations to be considered by the Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts on the degradation of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and activities in coastal areas", would be inserted;

(ii) The first paragraph which read "As concerns the intergovernmental meeting of experts on the degradation of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and activities in coastal areas, to be convened by UNEP in coordination with the UNCED Secretariat, the Preparatory Committee invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Programme to report the results of this meeting to the Secretary-General of UNCED on time to be presented at its fourth substantive session and to consider the following elements and policy recommendations:" was deleted;

(iii) In paragraphs (a _bis_), (b), (b _bis_), (d) and (f) the words "To consider" were deleted;

(iv) Paragraph (c), which read "The regional framework should be considered as an appropriate mechanism for the effective implementation of the programme of action." was replaced by the following: "Regional and national frameworks, as appropriate, should be considered within a coherent strategy as mechanisms for the effective implementation of the programme of action";

(v) In paragraph (c *bis*), the words "The global dimension" were replaced by the word "Means";

(vi) In paragraph (e), the words "To integrate" were replaced by the words "Integration of";

(vii) In paragraph (g) the word "Study" was deleted; in the same paragraph, the word "limit" was replaced by the word "modify".

17. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan further amended paragraph (c *bis*) by deleting the words "should be considered".

18. The Working Group then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised and amended, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/21).

III. PROTECTION OF THE QUALITY AND SUPPLY OF FRESHWATER RESOURCES: APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO THE DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT AND USE OF WATER RESOURCES

19. The Working Group considered the question of protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources (agenda item 3) at its 32nd, 33rd, 41st and 42nd meetings on 14 August and 3 and 4 September.

20. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development secretariat made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Romania, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Chile, Malaysia, Tunisia, the Philippines, the United States of America, the Sudan, Myanmar, Kenya, Peru, Germany, Canada, Viet Nam, Samoa, Mexico, Pakistan, Guinea, India, France, Burkina Faso, Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) and Mauritius. The representative of the International Indigenous Commission, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

21. At the 33rd meeting, on 14 August, statements were made by the representatives of Ethiopia, Venezuela, New Zealand, Japan, Colombia, Sweden, Ireland, the Central African Republic, Benin, Singapore, China, the Gambia, Austria, Barbados, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Egypt, Algeria, Uruguay, Senegal, Uganda, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ecuador, Argentina and Kiribati. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Meteorological Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

A. Action taken by the Working Group

22. At its 41st meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.23), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

23. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Colombia, the United States of America, Morocco, Canada, India and Indonesia.

24. At its 42nd meeting, on 4 September, the Acting Chairman (Netherlands) introduced the following revisions to draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.23:

(a) Paragraph 2, which read "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to consolidate and integrate related programme areas and rationalize their presentation for consideration at its fourth session;" was replaced with a new paragraph which read as follows: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to its fourth session for further consideration the annex to this decision as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.17 as revised during the informal consultations at this session;"

(b) Paragraph 3, which read: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to its fourth session revised Options for Agenda 21 on freshwater resources, taking into consideration, inter alia, all relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 44/228, the relevant decisions taken at its first and second sessions and the decisions taken at its current session;" was replaced with a new paragraph which read as follows: "Further requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to its fourth session for its consideration revised Options for Agenda 21, taking into account, inter alia, United Nations General Assembly resolution 44/228, and the debate and the relevant decisions taken at this session, including on the format of Agenda 21 and means of implementation as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.49;"

(c) Subparagraph 4, which read: "Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an addendum to the Options for Agenda 21 on freshwater resources, taking into account the suggestions and comments from delegations and elaborating, inter alia, the following:" was replaced with a new paragraph which read as follows: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit the annex to this decision, as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.17 as revised during this session, to the International Conference on Water and the Environment (ICWE), to be held in Dublin and attended by government-designated experts;"

(d) Subparagraphs 4 (a), (b) and (c) were deleted;

(e) Paragraph 5, which read: "Requests the Secretary-General to submit the draft Options for Agenda 21 (as given in the annex for the Protection of the Quality and Supply of Freshwater Resources: Application of Integrated Approaches to the Development, Management and Use of Water Resources) together with the above-mentioned addendum, to the International Conference on Water and the Environment (ICWE), to be held in Dublin and attended by government-designated experts, inviting the ICWE to:" was replaced by a new paragraph which read as follows: "Invites the ICWE, recalling decision 2/20 of the Preparatory Committee, to:";

(f) In subparagraph 5 (a), the word "Review" was replaced by "Consider";

(g) Subparagraph 5 (b), which read: "[Recommend/identify options for] appropriate mechanisms, including economic instruments for implementing and coordinating the programmes, which it will present to the UNCED;" was replaced by "Identify options for appropriate mechanisms for implementing and coordinating the programmes;"

(h) In subparagraph 5 (d), the words "its recommendations" were replaced by "the report on the results of the meeting";

(i) Paragraph 8, which read "Requests the Secretary-General to submit the [recommendations/options] of the ICWE to it at its fourth session, along with the Options for Agenda 21 on freshwater resources as annexed and the above-mentioned addendum." was replaced with the following: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit the results of the ICWE to the fourth session, with a factual note identifying cross-references between these results and the revised Options for Agenda 21."

25. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/22).

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL SOUND MANAGEMENT OF WASTES, PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS WASTES, AND OF TOXIC CHEMICALS, AS WELL AS PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN TOXIC AND DANGEROUS PRODUCTS AND WASTES

A. Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes

26. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes (agenda item 4 (a)) at its 34th, 36th, 37th, 41st and 42nd meetings on 15 and 19 August and 3 and 4 September.

27. At its 34th meeting, on 15 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development secretariat made an introductory statement.

28. At the 36th meeting, on 19 August, the representative of the United Nations Environment Programme also made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Malaysia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Finland, Benin, the Philippines, Kenya, Pakistan, the United States of America, China, India, Canada, Viet Nam, Norway, Iceland, the Sudan, Guinea-Bissau, Poland, Mexico, Colombia, Nigeria, Uganda and Burkina Faso. The representative of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific also made a statement. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations made

statements: the Environmental Protection Society and the Natural Heritage Institute.

29. At the 37th meeting, on 19 August, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Chile, Mauritania, Morocco, Jamaica, Indonesia, Brazil, Tunisia, Japan and Argentina. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations also made a statement.

B. Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues

30. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues (agenda item 4 (b)) at its 38th, 39th, 41st and 42nd meetings, on 20 and 21 August and 3 and 4 September.

31. At the 38th meeting, on 20 August, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Malaysia, Morocco, Colombia, Sweden, Finland, Kenya, Canada, Indonesia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Japan and Germany.

32. At the 39th meeting, on 21 August, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Chad. Statements were also heard by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

C. Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes

33. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes (agenda item 4 (c)) at its 35th, 38th, 41st and 42nd meetings on 15 and 20 August and 3 and 4 September.

34. At the 35th meeting, on 15 August, the representative of the International Atomic Energy Agency made an oral report. Statements were made by the representatives of Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Norway, Barbados, New Zealand, Samoa (also on behalf of the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tokelau and New Zealand), Malaysia, Pakistan, Uganda, Guinea-Bissau, Australia, Romania, Sweden, the Sudan, the Gambia, and Niger. The representative of the International Maritime Organization also made a statement. The representative of Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization, made a statement.

35. At the 38th meeting on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of Iceland, Finland, Japan, Argentina, Norway, the United States of America, the Gambia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Malaysia and France. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations made statements: the World Uranium Hearing, the International Peace Bureau, the International Indigenous Commission and the World Conference on Religion and Peace.

D. Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals

36. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (agenda item 4 (d)) at its 39th to 42nd meetings on 21 August and 3 and 4 September.

37. At the 39th meeting, on 21 August, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Venezuela, Finland, Sweden, Romania, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Australia, Germany, Canada, China, the Central African Republic, Pakistan, Japan, Indonesia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Saudi Arabia, the United States of America and Iceland. A statement was also heard by the Director of the International Programme on Chemical Safety.

38. At the 40th meeting, on 21 August, statements were made by the representatives of Malaysia, Brazil, Austria, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela and the Syrian Arab Republic. A statement was also made by the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization. A statement was also made by the representative of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. The representative of the Environmental Protection Society, a non-governmental organization, made a statement.

E. Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

39. The Working Group considered the question of prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (agenda item 4 (e)) at its 37th, 38th, 41st and 42nd meetings on 19 and 20 August and 3 and 4 September.

40. At the 37th meeting, on 19 August, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Environment Programme. The representative of Malaysia made a statement.

41. At the 38th meeting, on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of Benin, Sweden, Mauritania, Malaysia and Lesotho. The representative of Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

F. Action taken by the Working Group

42. At its 41st meeting, on 3 September, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.21), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

43. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, Egypt, India, Benin, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European

Community and its member States), Chile, Uganda, Canada, Colombia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Tunisia and Mauritania.

44. At the 42nd meeting, on 4 September, the Acting Chairman (Netherlands) introduced the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2, which read "[Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit for its consideration at its fourth session, the annex to the decision contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.19 and Add.1-3, as revised, during the third session;]" was replaced with the following: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit at its fourth session, the annex to the decision contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.19 and Add.1-3, as revised, during the informal consultations at the third session;"

(b) Paragraph 3, which read "[Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session revised Options for Agenda 21, taking into account]:" was replaced by the following: "Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session for its consideration revised Options for Agenda 21, indicating the origins of proposals, when they reflect the results of expert meetings, taking into account:"

(c) Subparagraph 3 (a), which read: "[The views expressed and decisions taken at the third session;]" was replaced by the following: "The debate and the relevant decisions taken at this session including on the format of Agenda 21 and means of implementation contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/L.49;"

(d) In subparagraph 3 (b), the words "including technical guidelines" were inserted on the third line after the words "action programme". The square brackets were removed.

(e) Subparagraph 3 (c), which read: "[The results of the IPCS ad hoc meeting of government-designated experts to consider proposals for an intergovernmental mechanism for risk assessment and management of chemicals to be held in London by mid-December 1991.]" was replaced by the following: "The results of the ad hoc meeting of government-designated experts to be convened by UNEP in association with the IPCS which will consider proposals for an intergovernmental mechanism for risk assessment and management of chemicals and which is to be held in London by mid-December 1991."

45. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy further proposed an amendment to the second line of paragraph 2, by which the words "the annex to the decision contained in" were replaced by "the annex to this decision as contained in".

46. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised and amended, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/23).

V. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

47. At the 41st meeting, on 3 September, the Secretary read out the draft provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Working Group.

48. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted the provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee, as read out by the Secretary (see annex I, decision 3/24).

VI. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

49. At the 41st meeting, on 3 September, the Rapporteur proposed the following revision to the draft report:

> To amend after each mention of the Netherlands to read "(on behalf of the European Community and its member States)" instead of "(on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community)".

50. At the same meeting, the representatives of New Zealand and Fiji made statements.

51. The Working Group then adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.20, as orally revised and corrected, and recommended it for adoption by the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX IV

Report of Working Group III

Rapporteur: Mr. John SLOAN (Canada)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group III held 11 meetings (6th to 16th) from 19 to 30 August 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. The officers, who were elected by the Working Group at its first session, remained:

Chairman: Bedrich Moldan (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairmen: Oswaldo de Rivero (Peru)
Reynaldo Arcilla (Philippines)
Albert Muchanga (Zambia)

Rapporteur: John Sloan (Canada)

C. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

3. At the 6th meeting, on 19 August, the Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement on the work of the Working Group.

4. At its 6th meeting, on 19 August, the Working Group approved its agenda as contained in section IV of document A/CONF.151/PC/39 and Corr.1. The agenda was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Continuation and conclusion of the discussion on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228.
3. Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation.
4. Principles on general rights and obligations.
5. Other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Groups I and II and the plenary of the Preparatory Committee.

6. Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group III.

7. Adoption of the report of Working Group III.

D. Documentation

5. The Working Group had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions (A/CONF.151/PC/36);

(b) Note by the secretariat on a survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation (A/CONF.151/PC/77);

(c) Note by the secretariat on an annotated check-list of principles on general rights and obligations (A/CONF.151/PC/78);

(d) Progress report by the secretariat on the development of legal instruments for transboundary waters (A/CONF.151/PC/79);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions (A/CONF.151/PC/80);

(f) Letter dated 27 June 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/81);

(g) Letter dated 17 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/83);

(h) Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/L.29);

(i) Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1);

(j) United States proposal for improving United Nations institutional involvement in environmental affairs: enhancing central coordination and the role of UNEP (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.4);

(k) Letter dated 15 August 1991 from the head of the delegation of Canada to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.5);

(l) Draft proposal submitted by Ghana on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6);

(m) Draft report of Working Group III (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.7 and Add.1);

(n) Chairman's consolidated draft (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and L.8/Rev.1);

(o) Chairman's summary, submitted under item 3 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.9 and Corr.1);

(p) Chairman's summary, submitted under item 5 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.10);

(q) Draft decision submitted by Sweden (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.11);

(r) Draft decision submitted by Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, Poland, Switzerland and Yugoslavia (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.12);

(s) Chairman's summary, submitted under item 4 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.13);

(t) Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group III (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.14);

(u) Draft decisions submitted by the Chairman (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.15);

(v) Letter dated 23 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Holy See to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.16);

(w) Letter dated 29 August 1991 from the head of the delegation of Colombia to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.17);

(x) Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.18);

(y) Proposal submitted by the United States on institutional issues (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.19);

(z) Proposal submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.8).

6. A complete list of documents is contained in annex I to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. CONTINUATION AND CONCLUSION OF THE DISCUSSION ON ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF WORKING GROUP III, AS ADOPTED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228

7. The Working Group considered the question of the continuation and conclusion of the discussion on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228 (agenda item 2) at its 6th meeting, on 19 August.

8. At the 6th meeting, on 19 August, the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Mali and Canada. The Chairman made a concluding statement.

III. SURVEY OF EXISTING AGREEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS, AND CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

9. The Working Group considered the question of the survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation (agenda item 3) at its 6th, 7th, 14th and 15th meetings, on 19, 27 and 29 August.

10. At the 6th meeting, on 19 August, the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania, Peru, Mali, New Zealand, the United States of America, Brazil, Mexico, Tunisia, Austria, Malaysia, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Viet Nam and the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States). Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and Baha'i International Community, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2.

11. At the 7th meeting, on 19 August, statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Kiribati, Egypt, Romania, Australia, Singapore, the Philippines, China, Chile, Indonesia, Nigeria, Poland, Germany, India, Kuwait, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zimbabwe, Canada, the Sudan, Peru, the United States of America and Mexico. The representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Greenpeace International, Four Directions Council and Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth (CAPE '92), non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations also made a statement.

12. The Chairman's summary of the discussion was subsequently issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.9 and Corr.1.

13. At the 15th meeting, on 29 August, the Chairman introduced a draft decision, contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.15, entitled "Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation", which he had submitted on the basis of informal consultations, and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In paragraph (b), the words "Agrees on" were replaced by the word "Welcomes";

(b) In paragraph (c), the words "agreed criteria" were replaced by the words "proposed criteria" and the phrase "and in cooperation with the international secretariats or depositaries concerned, as applicable" was added at the end of the paragraph.

14. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/25).

IV. PRINCIPLES ON GENERAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

15. The Working Group considered the question of principles on general rights and obligations (agenda item 4) at its 8th to 10th, 14th and 16th meetings, on 20, 21 27 and 30 August.

16. At the 8th meeting, on 20 August, the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Peru, Egypt, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Colombia, Romania, the United Republic of Tanzania, Singapore, Malta, Nigeria, Mali, Fiji, Mexico, New Zealand, Burkina Faso, Austria and Malaysia. The representative of the World Meteorological Organization also made a statement.

17. At the 9th meeting, on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Gambia, Sweden, the Holy See, Germany, Niger, Chile, Pakistan, India, Brazil, Kenya, Kiribati, Algeria, Australia, the Philippines and Indonesia. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement. Statements were made by the representatives of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Poverty and Affluence Working Group, Sahabat Alam Malaysia, Four Directions Council, Green Forum Philippines, the World Council of Churches and Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decisions 2/2 and 3/1.

18. At the 10th meeting, on 21 August, statements were made by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Republic of Korea, Norway, Japan, Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Bolivia, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, the Sudan, Nepal, Tonga, Tunisia, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Malawi, Jamaica, Mauritius, Finland, Brazil, Italy and Saint Lucia. The Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment made a statement. The representative of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme also made a statement. Statements were made by the representatives of the Natural Heritage Institute, Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth (CAPE '92), the United States Citizens' Network on UNCED, the International Indigenous Commission, Centre International de Droit Comparé del'Environment and the Public Campaign on Environment and Development,

non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decisions 2/2 and 3/1.

19. The Chairman's summary of the discussion was subsequently issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.13.

20. At the 14th meeting, on 27 August, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6) entitled "Rio de Janeiro Charter/Declaration on Environment and Development" and corrected subparagraph 2 (1) by replacing the word "natural" by the word "national".

21. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia made a statement.

22. At the 16th meeting, on 30 August, the Chairman introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.18), entitled "Principles on general rights and obligations", which he had submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

23. Statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Ghana, (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Chile, the United States of America, Singapore, the United Republic of Tanzania, Romania, Tunisia, Mauritius, Nepal, Mauritania, Malta and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Secretary and the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development responded to questions raised.

24. At the same meeting, the Chairman orally revised the draft decision as follows:

(a) In paragraph (a), "A/CONF.151/PC/78 and" was inserted before the word "documents";

(b) Paragraph (b), which read:

> "Decides to take action on A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6 at its fourth session;"

was replaced by the following text:

> "Decides to consider and take appropriate action on A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6 at its fourth session;"

(c) In paragraph (c), the words "contained in these documents" were replaced by the words "contained in the above-mentioned documents" and the phrase "after the third session of the Preparatory Committee" added at the end of the paragraph.

25. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/26).

V. OTHER LEGAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND RELATED MATTERS, AS WELL AS LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF CROSS-SECTORAL ISSUES, INCLUDING THOSE REFERRED TO WORKING GROUP III BY WORKING GROUPS I AND II AND THE PLENARY OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

26. The Working Group considered the question of other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Groups I and II and the plenary of the Preparatory Committee (agenda item 5) at its 11th to 15th meetings, on 22, 23, 27 and 29 August 1991.

27. At the 11th meeting, on 22 August, the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development introduced the progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions (A/CONF.151/PC/80). Statements were made by the representatives of Peru, Singapore, Austria, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Chile, Brazil, Sweden, Canada, Switzerland, Mali, the United Republic of Tanzania, Malaysia, Mexico, China, Fiji and Cuba.

28. At the 12th meeting, on 22 August, statements were made by the representatives of Kuwait, Colombia, Romania, the United States of America, Finland, Algeria, Norway, Indonesia, Kenya, Australia, India, the Philippines, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Bangladesh, Germany, Zimbabwe and the Central African Republic. The representative of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean made a statement on behalf of the regional commissions. Statements were also made by the Netherlands National Committee for IUCN, the Citizen's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and the Earth and International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decisions 2/2 and 3/1.

29. At the 13th meeting, on 23 August, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Zambia, Guyana, Barbados, Mauritius, Gambia, Malawi, Japan, Saint Lucia, the United States of America, Guinea, Egypt and Uganda. Statements were also made by the representatives of Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth (CAPE '92), Greenpeace International, World Association for World Federation Centre of Development of Internatioal Law and Four Directions Council, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decisions 2/2 and 3/1.

30. The Chairman's summary of the discussion was subsequently issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.10.

31. At the 14th meeting, on 27 August, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft decision entitled "Legal instruments for transboundary waters" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.11).

32. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of India and the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States). The Chairman made a statement.

33. At the 15th meeting, on 29 August, the Working Group was informed that, as a result of informal consultations on A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.11, it had

been agreed to replace the words in the operative paragraph "under the agenda item on other legal, institutional and related matters" by the words "under agenda item 2 of Working Group III at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee".

34. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the plenary of the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/27).

35. At the 14th meeting, on 27 August, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, Poland, Switzerland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft decision entitled "Environmental disputes: prevention and settlement" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.12).

36. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, India, Brazil, Argentina, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Mexico, Chile, Senegal and Peru.

37. At the 15th meeting, on 29 August, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Muchanga (Zambia), informed the Working Group of the following changes to the draft decision which had been agreed to during informal consultations:

Operative paragraphs 1 and 2, which read:

> "1. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for its fourth session, as a separate item, 'Dispute prevention and dispute settlement concerning the environment';
>
> "2. Requests the secretariat, in the evaluation of international agreements in preparation for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee, to give special attention to existing international mechanisms for the prevention and settlement of disputes concerning the environment, to analyse critically these existing mechanisms and to identify gaps therein."

were replaced by the following text:

> "1. Decides to devote one or two sessions of Working Group III under agenda item 2 at the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee to subparagraph 15 (w) of General Assembly resolution 44/228; and
>
> "2. Requests the secretariat, in the evaluation of international agreements in preparation for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee, to give special attention to the mandate of subparagraph 15 (w) of General Assembly resolution 44/228."

38. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the plenary of the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/28).

39. Before the draft decision was approved, statements were made by the representatives of Nepal and the United Republic of Tanzania, as well as by the Chairman.

40. At the 15th meeting, on 29 August, the Chairman introduced a draft decision, also contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.15, entitled "Other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Groups I and II and the plenary of the Committee", which he had submitted on the basis of informal consultations, and orally revised it as follows:

(a) The title of the draft decision was revised to read "Institutions";

(b) In subparagraph (a), the words "and the comments thereon, and" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(c) In paragraph (b), the words "and others" were inserted after the words "proposals made by delegations" and the words "as well as those contained in national reports, with a focus on options for action" were replaced by the words "as well as relevant observations that may be contained in national reports and originating from regional preparatory conferences, with a focus on options for action".

41. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/29).

VI. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

42. At its 15th meeting, on 29 August, the Working Group approved the draft provisional agenda for its third session (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.14), as orally amended, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption (see annex I, decision 3/30).

43. Before the provisional agenda was approved, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Argentina, the Philippines, Australia and India. The representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development also made a statement.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF WORKING GROUP III

44. At its 15th meeting, on 29 August, the Working Group adopted its draft report as contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.7 and Add.1, as amended during the discussion.

ANNEX V

Documents before the Preparatory Committee at its third session

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/39 and Corr.1	1	Annotated provisional agenda
A/CONF.151/PC/40	2 (b) of plenary	Note by the secretariat transmitting part A of resolution 1 (XI) adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its eleventh session
A/CONF.151/PC/41	2 (a) of plenary	Activities of the Conference secretariat; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/41/Add.1	2 (a) of plenary	Organizational issues: Voluntary and trust funds; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/41/Add.2	2 (a) of plenary	Status report on national report preparations; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/41/Add.3	2 (a) of plenary	Introductory statement made by the Secretary-General of the Conference at the third session of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/42	2 (a) of plenary	Structure and organization of Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.1	2 of WG.I	Protection of the atmosphere; Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.2	3 of WG.I	Protection and management of land resources: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.3	3 (a) of WG.I	Conservation and development of forests: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/Add.4	4 of WG.I	Conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/42/ Add.5	5 of WG.I	Biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/ Add.6 and Corr.1 and Corr.2	2 of WG.II	Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/ Add.7	3 of WG.II	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: Application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/ Add.8	4(c) of W.II	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/ Add.9	2 and 4 (a) of WG.II	Environmentally sound management of hazardous waste: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/42/ Add.10	4 (b) of WG.II	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues: Options for Agenda 21; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/43	2 (c) of plenary	Human settlements; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/44 and Add.1	2 (b) of plenary	Summary of recommendations of regional preparatory meetings; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/45	2 (c) of plenary	The relationship between poverty and environmental degradation; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/46	2 (c) of plenary	The relationship between demographic pressures, unsustainable consumption patterns, lack of growth and environmental degradation; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/47	2 (c) of plenary	The international economy and the environment and development; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/48	2 (b) of plenary	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/210 on environment and international trade
A/CONF.151/PC/49	2 (c) of plenary	Integrated economic-environmental accounting; progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/50	2 (c) of plenary	Economic instruments; progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/51	2 (c) of plenary	Financial resources; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/52	2 (c) of plenary	Science for sustainable development; progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/53	2 (c) of plenary	Transfer of technology; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/54	2 (c) of plenary	Environmental health aspects of development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/55	2 (c) of plenary	Education, training, and awareness for sustainable development; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/56	2(d) of plenary	Draft provisional agenda, organization of work and draft rules of procedure of the Conference; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/57	2 (a) of WG.I	Protection of the atmosphere: Climate change; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/58	2 (b) of WG.I	Protection of the atmosphere: Ozone depletion; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/59	2 (c) of WG.I	Protection of the atmosphere: Transboundary air pollution; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/60	2 of WG.I	Protection of the atmosphere: Sectoral issues; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/61	3 of WG.I	Protection and management of land resources: Agriculture, environment and development; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/62	3 (c) of WG.I	Protection and management of land resources: Combating desertification and drought; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/63	3 of WG.I	Protection and management of land resources: Elements of an integrated approach; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/64	3 (a) of WG.I	Conservation and development of forests; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/65	3 (a) of WG.I	Conservation and development of forests: Guiding principles for a consensus on forests; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/66	4 of WG.1	Conservation of biological diversity: Background and issues; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/67	5 of WG.I	Biotechnology: Background and issues; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/68	2 (b) of plenary	Contribution of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the preparatory process of the Conference; note by the secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/69	2 of WG.II	Coastal development and enclosed seas, marine pollution, living marine resources, and impacts on the oceans of climate change
A/CONF.151/PC/70	2 of WG.II	Global ocean observing system; report of the Secretary-General

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/71	2 of WG.II	Land-based sources of marine pollution; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/72 and Corr.1	2 of WG.II	Environmental assessment of the Gulf crisis: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/73	3 of WG.II	Preparations for the International Conference on Water and the Environment; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/74	4 (c) of WG.II	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/75	4 (a) of WG.II	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/76	4 (b) of WG.II	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues; report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/77	3 of I WG.II	Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation; note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/78	4 of I WG.II	Annotated check-list of principles on general rights and obligations; note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/79	5 of WG.III	Development of legal instruments for transboundary waters; progress report prepared by the secretariat of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/80 and Corr.1	5 of WG.III	Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions
A/CONF.151/PC/81	5 of WG.III	Letter dated 27 June 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/82	2 (b) of plenary	Selected decisions of the Governing Council of UNEP at its sixteenth session; note by the secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/83	4 of WG.III	Letter dated 17 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/84	2 (b) of plenary	Input of the Asian and Pacific region to the Conference; note by the secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/85	2 of plenary	Letter dated 6 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/86	2 (c) of plenary	The green fund; proposal submitted by the delegation of the People's Republic of China
A/CONF.151/PC/87	2 (b) of plenary	Letter dated 8 August 1991 from the Chairman of the Fourth South Pacific Regional Environment Programme Intergovernmental Meeting and the Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations Office in New York addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/88	4 (e) of WG.II	Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes; progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/89	2 (b) of plenary	Environmental accounting for sustainable development; note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/90	2 (a) of plenary	Position paper of the European Community and its member States on "Agenda 21"
A/CONF.151/PC/91	2 of WG.II	Letter dated 13 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations Office at Geneva, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/92	2 (b) of plenary	Letter dated 22 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/93	2 (c) of plenary	Financial resources; position paper submitted by Argentina and Brasil
A/CONF.151/PC/94	5 of plenary	Report of Working Group III
A/CONF.151/PC/95	4 of plenary	Draft provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee; note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/7 and Add.1		List of participants
A/CONF.151/PC/L.28/ Add.4, Add.5 and Add.6	1	List of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/L.39 and Rev.1	2 (a)	Structure and organization of Agenda 21; draft decision
A/CONF.151/PC/L.40	2 (c)	Women in environment and development; draft decision
A/CONF.151/PC/L.41	2 (c)	Financial resources; draft decision
A/CONF.151/PC/L.42 and Corr.1	2 (d)	Provisional agenda, organization of work and provisional rules of procedure of the Conference; draft decision proposed by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/L.43	2 (c)	Financial resources; draft decision
A/CONF.151/PC/L.44	2 (c)	Human settlements; draft decision proposed by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Enrique Peñalosa (Colombia) on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/L.45 and Add.1	5	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee (Part I and Part II)
A/CONF.151/PC/L.46	2 (c)	Transfer of environmentally sound technology; draft decision

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/L.47	2 (c)	Youth in environment and development; draft decision
A/CONF.151/PC/L.48	2 (c)	Indigenous people and local communities; draft decision
A/CONF.151/PC/L.49	2 (a)	Structure and organisation of Agenda 21; draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on A/CONF.151/PC/L.39/Rev.1
A/CONF.151/PC/L.50	2 (c)	Sustainability, international economy integrated-environmental accounting and economic instruments; draft decision proposed by the Rapporteur, Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria), on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/L.51	2 (c)	Poverty, sustainability and demographic pressures, health and education; draft decision proposed by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. Muliro (Kenya), on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/L.52	3	Organization of work of the fourth session; draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/L.53	2 (c)	Transfer of technology; draft decision proposed by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. B. S. Utheim (Norway), on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/L.54	2 (c)	Financial resources; draft decision proposed by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. Bell (Canada), on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/ CRP.10	1	Summaries of documents prepared by the Secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/ CRP.11	2 (a)	Working paper submitted by the Kuwaiti delegation to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session
A/CONF.151/PC/ CRP.12	2 (c)	Human settlements; Coordinator's draft text

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.13	2 (a)	Summary of the discussion on Agenda 21; Chairman's text
A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.14	2 (c)	Poverty, education, health; Coordinator's draft text

Documents before Working Group I

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.19	1	Note by the Secretariat on the proposed organization of work
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.20	3 (a)	Proposal on forest principles submitted by the United States of America
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.21 and Rev.1, Rev.1/Corr.1 and Rev.2	2 (a)	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.22 and Rev.1 and Rev.2	3 (a)	Proposal submitted by Ghana, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, on a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests
A/CONF.151.PC/WG.I/L.23	3 (b)	Proposals submitted by Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela on a programme for the regulation and conservation of catchment areas in mountainous regions
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.24	3 (a)	Proposals submitted by Canada on guiding principles towards a global consensus for the conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests worldwide
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25 and Rev.1, Rev.1/Corr.1 and Rev.2	2	Proposal submitted by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.26	4	Proposal submitted by Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Peru, Panama and Venezuela on a programme for the generation and transfer of biotechnologies and their sustainable use in the developing countries
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.27	7	Draft report of Working Group I
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.28 and Corr.1	4	Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.29	3 (c)	Chairman's summary and proposals for action on land resources: desertification and drought
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.30*	5	Chairman's summary and proposals for action on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.31	3 (a)	Position paper submitted by Finland on forest issues in Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.32	3 (a)	Position paper submitted by the Netherlands, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community, on forestry in Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.33 and Rev.1	2	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on protection of the atmosphere: decisions on Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.34 and Corr.1 and Rev.1	3	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on land resources
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.35 and Rev.1	3 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on forests
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.36 and Rev.1	3 (c)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on desertification and drought
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.37 and Rev.1	4	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on conservation of biological diversity: Options for Agenda 21

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/L.38 and Rev.1	5	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: Options for Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/CRP.10	5	Note by the Secretariat on environmentally sound management of biotechnology
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/CRP.11	2	Chairman's summary and proposals for action on protection of the atmosphere: Options for Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/CRP.12 and Rev.1	3	Chairman's summary and proposals for action of protection and management of land resources: Options for Agenda 21
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/CRP.13	3 (a)	Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation and development of forests
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.I/CRP.14 and Rev.1	3 (a)	Draft on contact group discussions submitted by the Vice-Chairman of Working Group I, Mr. Charles A. Liburd (Guyana) of land resources: Deforestation

Documents before Working Group II

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.15	2	Contribution submitted by the delegation of the United States of America on the protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: Principles on the use and protection of the marine environment
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.16	2	Proposal submitted by Argentina, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Fiji, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Kiribati, New Zealand, Peru, Senegal, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Western Samoa
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.17	3	Draft decision proposed by the Bureau on protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources; application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.18	2	Draft decision proposed by the Bureau on protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.19	4 (a)	Draft decision proposed by the Bureau on environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.19/Add.1	4 (b)	Draft decision proposed by the Bureau on environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.19/Add.2	4 (c)	Draft decision proposed by the Bureau on environmentally sound management of radioactive waste
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.19/Add.3	4 (d) and (e)	Draft decision proposed by the Bureau on environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.20	6	Draft report (Part I) of Working Group II
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.21	4	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.22 and Add.1/Rev.1	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on protection of the oceans, all Add.1 and kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.23	3	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources; application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/L.24	2	Proposal submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Sweden, Uruguay and Venezuela on the protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas including enclosed and semi-enclosed, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.II/CRP.8	2	Proposal submitted by Barbados on the protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources

Documents before Working Group III

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/4	4	Letter dated 21 August 1991 from Iceland to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.4	5	United States proposal for improving United Nations institutional involvement in environmental affairs: Enhancing central coordination and the role of UNEP
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.5	4	Letter dated 15 August 1991 from the head of the delegation of Canada to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.6	4	Draft proposal submitted by Ghana on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are also members of the Group of 77
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.7 and Add.1	7	Draft report of Working Group III

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.8 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Rev.1	4	Chairman's consolidated draft
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.9 and Corr.1	3	Chairman's summary
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.10	5	Chairman's summary
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.11	5	Draft decision submitted by Sweden
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.12	5	Draft decision submitted by Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, Poland, Switzerland and Yugoslavia
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.13	4	Chairman's summary
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.14	6	Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group III
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.15	3 and 5	Draft decisions submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.16	4	Letter dated 23 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Holy See to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.17	4	Letter dated 29 August 1991 from the head of the delegation of Colombia to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.18	4	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations
A/CONF.151/PC/ WG.III/L.19	5	Proposal submitted by the United States on institutional issues

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REPORT
OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Volume I

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 48 (A/46/48)

UNITED NATIONS

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

[Original: English]

[21 June 1991]

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I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held its second session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 18 March to 5 April 1991 (28th to 39th meetings). Two working groups, established by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, 1/ and the third working group, established by the Preparatory Committee at its second session, met in conjunction with the session of the Preparatory Committee; their reports are contained in annexes II, III and IV to the present report.

A. Opening of the session

2. The session was opened by the Chairman of the Committee.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement.

B. Attendance

4. The following States were represented:

Afghanistan
Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burundi
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Denmark
Djibouti
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kenya
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Myanmar
Nepal

Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Western Samoa
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zambia
Zimbabwe

5. The following units and programmes of the United Nations Secretariat were represented: Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Centre for Science and Technology for Development, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

6. The following specialized agencies were represented: International Labour Organisation (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

7. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) were also represented.

8. The following other intergovernmental organizations were represented: Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation, Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, European Community, International Committee of the Red Cross, International Tropical Timber Organization, Latin American Economic System, League of Arab States, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States,

Organization of the Islamic Conference, Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Southern African Development Coordination Conference and the World Tourism Organization.

9. The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were represented: Category I: Asian Youth Council, Assemblée Internationale des Parlementaires de Langue Française, International Chamber of Commerce, International Cooperative Alliance, International Council on Social Welfare, International Council of Voluntary Agencies, International Council of Women, International Federation of Agricultural Producers, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International Organization of Consumers Unions, International Planned Parenthood Federation, International Union of Local Authorities, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Society for International Development, Soroptomist International, World Assembly of Youth, World Confederation of Labour, World Federation of United Nations Associations, Zonta International; Category II: Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, Airport Associations Coordinating Council, Associated Country Women of the World, Baha'i International Community, Conference of European Churches, Environment Liaison Centre International, Four Directions Council, Friends World Committee for Consultation, General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, Greenpeace International, The Hunger Project, International Academy of Architecture, International Air Transport Association, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, International Association of Ports and Harbours, International Catholic Migration Commission, International Council of Environmental Law, International Council of Scientific Unions, International Federation Terre des Hommes, International Federation of University Women, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Law Association (Australia Branch), International Organisation of Indigenous Resource Development, International Social Science Council, International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, International Union of Students, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, Junior Chamber International, Medical Women's International Association, OSFAM, Socialist International Women, Susila Dharma International, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows, World Association for World Federation, World Energy Conference, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations; Roster: Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition, Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Fédération Internationale des Mouvements d'Adultes Ruraux Catholiques, Friends of the Earth, Grand Council of the Crees, International Federation of Consulting Engineers, International Institute for Environment and Development, International Ocean Institute, International Peace Research Institute, International Real Estate Federation, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, La Leche League International, Natural Resources Defence Council, Inc., Population Crisis Committee, Rotary International, Third World Academy of Sciences, World Medical Association and Youth for Development and Cooperation.

10. The following other non-governmental organizations were represented: Academy of Sciences of the USSR, ActionAid, Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea, Alliance of Northern People for Environment and Development, Alliance for Sustainable Development, Netherlands, American Council for

Voluntary International Action, Australian Conservation Foundation, Australian Council for Overseas Aid, Business Council for Sustainable Development, Canadian Council for International Cooperation, Canadian Participatory Committee for UNCED, Centre de Recherche et d'Information, Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations, Centre for Environment and Development, Centre for Our Common Future, CODEFF (National Committee for the Defence of Fauna, Flora and the Environment, Chile), Collectif Environnement à Dimension Internationale, Commonweal, Conservation International, Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth, Cultura Ecológica, Deutsche Naturschutzring, Earth Trust, Ecoforum for Peace - USSR, Ecotropic - Brazil, Energy, Technology and the Environment (ETE 21), Environment and Development Resource Centre, Environmental and Energy Study Institute, European Environmental Bureau, European Youth Forest Action, Europstep (European Solidarity Towards Equal Participation of People), Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations, Forum of Brazilian NGOs for UNCED '92, Foundation for Environmental Conservation, Fundación Natura, Fundación para la Defensa del Interés Público (Fundepúblico), Fundaçao Vitória Amazonica, Genetic Resources Action International, Global Futures Network, Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute, Green Forum Philippines, Institut de Recherche pour l'Energie, l'Environnement et la Construction, Institute of Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology, International Association of Lions Clubs International Consortium "Ecological Reconstruction", International Council of Jewish Women, International Council of Museums, International Environmental Negotiation Network, International Indigenous Commission, International Network for Environmental Management, International Organisation for Migration, International Organization for Standardization, International Solar Energy Society, Inter Press Service, Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations, Liaison Committee of Development NGOs to the European Communities, Manitou Foundation, Movimiento Ecologista Mexicano, Native Council of Canada, Natural Resources Protection Group, Nature Council of Canada, Netherlands National Committee for IUCN, NGO Committee on UNICEF, Nordic Saami Council, Pro-Rio '92, Project Alternative Future, Public Campaign on Environment and Development, Red de Ecología Social, Réseau Africain pour le Développement Intégré, Sahabat Alam Malaysia, Solar Box Cookers International, Swiss Aid Agencies Coalition, The Aspen Institute, The International Facilitating Committee, The Rainforest Foundation, The World Uranium Hearing, Third World Network, United Nations Association in Canada, United States Citizens' Network on UNCED, Veronica-The Ecological Centre, Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia, Western Canadian Wilderness Committee, Women's International Policy Action Committee on Environment and Development, World Circle of the Consensus, World Citizens' Assembly, World Council of Churches, World Federation for Mental Health, World Mining Congress, World Resources Institute, World Wide Fund for Nature, ZERO (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts).

C. Officers

11. At its organizational session, the Preparatory Committee had elected the Chairman, 39 Vice-Chairmen (11 from African States, 9 from Asian States, 4 from Eastern European States, 8 from Latin American and Caribbean States, and 7 from Western European and other States) and the Rapporteur. It had also decided that Brazil would serve ex officio as Vice-Chairman.

12. At the 28th meeting, on 18 March, the representative of Sweden announced that his country, following its election as Chairman of Working Group I, was resigning from the Vice-Chairmanship of the Preparatory Committee. The Committee, acting on the proposal of the Group of Western European and Other States, elected Norway, by acclamation, to replace Sweden as a Vice-Chairman of the Preparatory Committee. As a result, the officers for the second session were:

Chairman: Tommy Koh (Singapore)

Vice-Chairmen: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil (ex officio), Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria)

13. At its 31st meeting, on 28 March, the Preparatory Committee elected, by acclamation, Bedrich Moldan (Czechoslovakia) Chairman of Working Group III. The Preparatory Committee decided that the Chairman of Working Group III would serve ex officio as a member of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee.

14. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 April, the representative of Czechoslovakia announced that, following the election of his country as Chairman of Working Group III, Czechoslovakia was resigning from the Vice-Chairmanship of the Preparatory Committee.

15. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee, acting on the proposal of the Group of Eastern European States, elected the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, by acclamation, to replace Czechoslovakia as a Vice-Chairman of the Preparatory Committee.

D. Agenda and organization of work

16. At its 28th meeting, on 18 March, the Preparatory Committee considered the provisional agenda and programme of work of the Preparatory Committee and its Working Groups (A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1).

17. On the recommendation of the Bureau, the Preparatory Committee adopted the provisional agenda for its second session, as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1. The agenda, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

(c) Cross-sectoral issues;

(d) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

18. The Preparatory Committee also approved, on the recommendation of the Bureau, the provisional agenda of Working Group I. The agenda of Working Group I, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the atmosphere:

   (a) Climate change;

   (b) Ozone depletion; 2/

   (c) Transboundary air pollution. 2/

3. Land resources:

   (a) Deforestation;

   (b) Soil loss;

   (c) Desertification and drought. 2/

4. Conservation of biological diversity.

5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology. 2/

6. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

19. The Preparatory Committee, on the recommendation of the Bureau, also approved the provisional agenda of Working Group II. The agenda of Working Group II, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:

   (a) Global aspects of marine pollution;

   (b) Regional seas and coastal areas;

   (c) Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources.

3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.

4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:

   (a) Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes;

   (b) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

   (c) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

5. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

20. The Preparatory Committee also approved, as recommended by the Bureau, the proposed programmes of work for the Preparatory Committee and the Working Groups on a provisional basis, with the proviso that it would be preferable, if possible, for item 2 (d) to be considered before item 2 (c).

21. At the same meeting, the representatives of Senegal, Tunisia and Venezuela made statements.

22. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made a statement.

E. Documentation

23. A list of the documents before the Preparatory Committee at its second session is contained in annex V to the present report.

F. Working Group on legal, institutional and all related matters

24. At the 28th meeting, on 18 March, the Chairman reported on the results of informal consultations held with regard to the establishment of Working Group III.

25. At the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia made a statement.

26. At its 30th meeting, on 25 March, the Preparatory Committee had before it the draft decision annexed to the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference and entitled "Establishment of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31), submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

27. At its 30th meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision (see annex I, decision 2/3).

28. At the same meeting, after the decision was adopted, the representatives of Mexico, Norway, Tunisia and the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) made statements.

G. Role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

29. At the 28th meeting, on 18 March, the Chairman reported on the results of informal consultations held and proposed a procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.151/PC/L.27).

30. At the same meeting, the representatives of Sweden, Colombia, the United States of America, India and Mauritania made statements.

31. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the proposal made by the Chairman (see annex I, decision 2/1).

32. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference made a statement in response to a question raised by the representative of Mauritania.

33. At the same meeting, the representatives of France and Brazil made statements.

34. At the 29th meeting, on 22 March, the Chairman made a statement.

35. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference introduced a list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.28 and Add.1).

36. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, France, Djibouti, Jamaica, Norway, Cuba, the Philippines, Guyana, Egypt, Kenya, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the Syrian Arab Republic, Nepal, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Brazil.

37. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference responded to questions raised by delegations.

38. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee approved the list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (see annex I, decision 2/2 A).

39. At the same meeting, the representative of the Environment Liaison Centre International made a statement.

40. At its 31st meeting, on 28 March, the Preparatory Committee approved a supplementary list of non-governmental organizations for accreditation as proposed by the Secretary-General of the Conference (see annex I, decision 2/2 B).

41. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee approved another supplementary list of non-governmental organizations for accreditation, as proposed by the Secretary-General of the Conference (see annex I, decision 2/2 C).

H. Participation of observers

42. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of the participation of observers in the work of the Preparatory Committee, at its 39th meeting, on 5 April.

43. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Participation of observers" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.33), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/4).

Notes

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/44/48 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. V.

2/ The item will be considered at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228 AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

A. Activities of the Conference secretariat

B. Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process

44. The Preparatory Committee considered the following sub-items at its 32nd to 34th meetings, on 2 and 3 April:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat (agenda item 2 (a));

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process (agenda item 2 (b)).

45. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions (A/CONF.151/PC/14 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Ministerial-level Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (A/CONF.151/PC/38).

46. The Preparatory Committee heard an introductory statement by the Secretary-General of the Conference.

47. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Mexico, China, Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Central African Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Norway, Finland, Algeria, Sweden, Canada, Australia, Chile, India, Japan, Malaysia, Seychelles, New Zealand, Argentina and the Sudan.

48. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNEP, UNDP, ESCAP and ECLAC.

49. The Chairman of the Habitat Intergovernmental Meeting on Human Settlements and Sustainable Development and the representative of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme also made statements.

50. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Chamber of Commerce and the Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

51. A concluding statement was made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference.

52. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.34), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/5).

C. Cross-sectoral issues

53. The Preparatory Committee considered the sub-item entitled "Cross-sectoral issues" (agenda item 2 (c)) at its 34th to 39th meetings, on 2 to 5 April. Under this sub-item it considered the following questions:

(a) Poverty and environmental degradation;

(b) Environment and development;

(c) Financial resources;

(d) Transfer of technology;

(e) Environmental health aspects of development;

(f) Environmental and development education and public awareness.

54. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on poverty and environmental degradation (A/CONF.151/PC/15);

(b) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environment and development (A/CONF.151/PC/16);

(c) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the transfer of technology (A/CONF.151/PC/17);

(d) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on financial resources (A/CONF.151/PC/18);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmental health aspects of development (A/CONF.151/PC/19);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmental and development education and public awareness (A/CONF.151/PC/21).

Poverty and environmental degradation

Environment and development

55. The questions of poverty and environmental degradation and environment and development were considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 34th and 35th meetings, on 3 April.

56. At the 34th meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Burundi, Algeria, Chile, the United States of America, Canada, Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Sweden. The Chairman of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Commission on Human Rights also made a statement. Representatives of the World Union of Catholic Organizations, the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, ZERO (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts) and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations, made statements.

57. At its 35th meeting, the Preparatory Committee heard statements by the representatives of New Zealand, Finland, Cameroon, Indonesia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Germany, Austria, Australia, Senegal, Brazil, Malaysia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China, Norway, Sri Lanka, Jamaica, Chile, Venezuela, Argentina, Ecuador and the United States of America. The Executive Director of UNFPA and the representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements also made statements. A concluding statement was made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference.

Financial resources

58. The question of financial resources was considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 36th and 37th meetings, on 4 April.

59. At the 36th meeting, the Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Colombia, Switzerland, Morocco, Barbados, Malaysia, India, Chile, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, Venezuela, Norway, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Finland, Japan, Indonesia, Sweden, Argentina and Senegal. The representative of the World Citizens Assembly, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

60. At its 37th meeting, the Preparatory Committee heard statements by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mauritius, the United States of America and China. The representative of the Third World Network, a non-governmental organization, also made a statement.

Transfer of technology

61. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of the transfer of technology at its 37th and 38th meetings, on 4 and 5 April.

62. At the 37th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Algeria, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Venezuela, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Austria, Germany and Peru. The representatives of UNIDO and WMO also made statements.

The representatives of the Business Council for Sustainable Development, a non-governmental organization, and the International Federation of Consulting Engineers, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also made statements.

63. At its 38th meeting, the Preparatory Committee heard statements by the representatives of Chile, Benin, Poland, Cameroon, Cuba and the United States of America. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations also made a statement.

Environmental health aspects of development

Environmental and development education and public awareness

64. The questions of environmental health aspects of development and environmental and development education and public awareness were considered by the Preparatory Committee at its 35th meeting, on 5 April.

65. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Turkey, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Nigeria, New Zealand, the Philippines, Chile, Singapore, France, Germany, Kenya, Brazil, Norway, Senegal and Peru. The representatives of UNESCO and WHO also made statements. A concluding statement was made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference.

66. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Cross-sectoral issues" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.36), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/6).

67. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada (on behalf of Australia, Canada and New Zealand) introduced a draft decision entitled "Indigenous people and local communities" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.38).

68. Statements were made by the representatives of Mauritania, Norway, Tunisia, Denmark, Venezuela, Argentina, France, Colombia and Switzerland.

69. The representative of Mauritania proposed that a reference to the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation be included in the first paragraph after the words "adopted at Mexico City on 7 March 1991, 1/".

70. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see annex I, decision 2/7).

D. Reports of the Working Groups

1. Report of Working Group I

71. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee considered the progress report of Working Group I (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.13 and Add.1) (see annex II), together with the recommendations of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.12/Rev.1, L.14/Rev.1, L.15/Rev.1, L.16/Rev.1, L.17 and L.18/Rev.1).

72. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee took note of the progress report of Working Group I and adopted the draft decisions recommended by it (see annex I, decisions 2/8 to 2/13).

73. After the adoption of decision 2/8, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) made a statement. After the adoption of all the draft decisions, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Chile, Spain and Uruguay.

74. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group I to finalize the progress report of the Working Group.

2. Report of Working Group II

75. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee considered the progress report of Working Group II (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.7), as orally revised (see annex III), together with the recommendations of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.8, as orally revised, L.9-L.11, L.12, as orally revised, L.13 and L.14).

76. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee took note of the progress report of Working Group II and adopted the draft decisions recommended by Working Group II (see annex III, decisions 2/14 to 2/20).

77. Before the Preparatory Committee took note of the report, the representatives of Argentina and Brazil made statements. Before the adoption of decision 2/18, the representative of Kuwait made a statement. Before the adoption of decision 2/20, statements were made by the representatives of France, Spain and Uruguay.

78. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group II to finalize the progress report of the Working Group.

3. Report of Working Group III

79. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee considered the progress report of Working Group III (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.3), as orally revised (see annex IV), together with the recommendation of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.2/Rev.1).

80. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee took note of the progress report of Working Group III and adopted the draft decision recommended by it (see annex I, decision 2/21).

81. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee authorized the Rapporteur of Working Group III to finalize the progress report of the Working Group.

III. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

82. The Preparatory Committee considered arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee (agenda item 3) at its 39th meeting, on 5 April.

83. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Organization of the work of the third session of the Preparatory Committee" (A/CONF.151/PC/L.35), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 2/22).

84. Also at the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee approved provisionally the dates of 9 March to 3 April 1992 for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee, to be held at United Nations Headquarters.

IV. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

85. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee approved the draft provisional agenda for its third session as contained in the note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/L.32) (see annex I, decision 2/23).

V. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE ON ITS SECOND SESSION

86. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report on its second session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.37), as orally revised, and requested the Rapporteur to complete it for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

87. Statements were made by the representatives of Kuwait, Tunisia and Mauritania.

88. At the same meeting, the representative of European Youth Forest Action, a non-governmental organization, made a statement.

ANNEX I

Decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its second session

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
2/1	Procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee	1	18 March 1991	21
2/2	Participation of non-governmental organizations	1		22
	Decision A		22 March 1991	22
	Decision B		28 March 1991	26
	Decision C		5 April 1991	27
2/3	Establishment of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters	1	25 March 1991	28
2/4	Participation of observers	1	5 April 1991	29
2/5	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference	2 (a)	5 April 1991	29
2/6	Cross-sectoral issues	2 (c)	5 April 1991	29
2/7	Indigenous people and local communities	2 (c)	5 April 1991	30
2/8	Climate change	2 (d)	5 April 1991	30
2/9	Biological diversity	2 (d)	5 April 1991	32
2/10	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology	2 (d)	5 April 1991	33
2/11	Protection and management of land resources	2 (d)	5 April 1991	33
2/12	Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group I	2 (d)	5 April 1991	34
2/13	Combating deforestation	2 (d)	5 April 1991	34
2/14	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes	2 (d)	5 April 1991	37
2/15	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes	2 (d)	5 April 1991	40

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
2/16	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues	2 (d)	5 April 1991	40
2/17	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals	2 (d)	5 April 1991	42
2/18	Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution; regional seas and coastal areas; protection, rational use and development of living marine resources	2 (d)	5 April 1991	44
2/19	Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group II	2 (d)	5 April 1991	46
2/20	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources	2 (d)	5 April 1991	47
2/21	Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group III	2 (d)	5 April 1991	50
2/22	Organization of the work of the third session of the Preparatory Committee	3	5 April 1991	50
2/23	Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee	4	5 April 1991	50

2/1. Procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee

At its 28th meeting, on 18 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment decided on the following procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee:

1. Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and others desiring to be accredited for participation in meetings of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with decision 1/1 of the first session of the Preparatory Committee as endorsed by General Assembly resolution 45/211 of 21 December 1990, may apply to the Conference secretariat for this purpose.

2. All such applications must be accompanied by information on the organization's competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee, indicating the particular areas of the Conference preparations to which such competence and relevance pertains and which could include, inter alia, the following information:

(a) The purposes of the organization;

(b) Information as to the programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the Conference and its preparatory process, and in which country(ies) they are carried out;

(c) Copies of its annual reports with financial statements, and a listing of governing body members and their country of nationality;

(d) In respect of membership organizations, a description of its membership, indicating total numbers and their geographical distribution;

(e) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council shall be deemed to have satisfied these requirements to the extent that they have already provided such information to the United Nations.

3. In cases where the Conference secretariat believes, on the basis of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 2 above, that the organization has established its competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee, it will recommend to the Preparatory Committee that the organization be accredited. In cases where the Conference secretariat does not recommend the granting of accreditation, it will make available to the Preparatory Committee the reasons for not doing so. The Conference secretariat should make its recommendations available to the Preparatory Committee at the start of the session.

4. The Preparatory Committee will decide on all cases within 24 hours of the Conference secretariat's recommendations having been made available to its members. In the event of a decision not being taken within this time-frame, interim accreditations shall be accorded until such time as a decision is taken.

5. A non-governmental organization that has been granted accreditation to attend a session of the Preparatory Committee may attend all its future sessions.

2/2. Participation of non-governmental organizations

A

At its 29th meeting, on 22 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, pursuant to its decision 2/1, in which it decided upon a procedure for accrediting non-governmental organizations to attend sessions of the Preparatory Committee, decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Academy of Sciences of the USSR

ActionAid

Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea

Airport Associations Coordinating Council

Alliance for Sustainable Development, Netherlands

American Council for Voluntary International Action

Asian Youth Council

Assemblée Internationale des Parlementaires de Langue Française

Associated Country Women of the World

Association des Universités de Langue Française

Australian Conservation Foundation

Australian Council for Overseas Aid

Baha'i International Community

Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University

Bureau International de la Récupération

Business Council for Sustainable Development

Canadian Participatory Committee for UNCED

Centre de Recherche et d'Information pour le Développement

Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations

Centre for Our Common Future

Collectif Environnement à Dimension Internationale

Commonweal

Conference of European Churches

Conservation International

Consortium for Action to Protect the Earth

Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica

Council of European National Youth Committees

Cultural Ecológica

Deutsche Naturschutzring

Earth Trust

Ecotropic - Brazil

Energy, Technology and the Environment (ETE 21)

Environment and Development Resource Centre

Environment and Energy Study Institute

Environment Liaison Centre International

Fédération Internationale des Mouvements d'Adultes Ruraux Catholiques

Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations

Forum of Brazilian NGOs for UNCED '92

Four Directions Council

Friends of the Earth (United Kingdom)

Grand Council of the Crees

Green Forum Philippines

Greenpeace International

Institut de Recherche pour l'Energie, l'Environnement et la Construction

International Academy of Architecture

International Air Transport Association

International Association Against Noise

International Association of Judges

International Association of Lions Clubs

International Association of Ports and Harbours

International Catholic Migration Commission

International Commission of Jurists

International Consortium "Ecological Reconstruction"

International Cooperative Alliance

International Council of Jewish Women

International Council of Scientific Unions

International Council of Voluntary Agencies

International Council of Women

International Council on Social Welfare

International Federation of Agricultural Producers

International Federation of Business and Professional Women

International Federation of Chemical Energy and General Workers' Unions

International Federation of Consulting Engineers
International Federation of University Women
International Federation Terre des Hommes
International Fertilizer Industry Association
International Indigenous Commission
International Institute for Environment and Development
International Iron and Steel Institute
International Law Association (Australian Branch)
International Network for Environmental Management
International Organisation of Indigenous Resource Development
International Organization for Standardization
International Peace Research Institute
International Planned Parenthood Federation
International Real Estate Federation
International Social Science Council
International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
International Union of Local Authorities
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
International Union of Students
International Water Supply Association
Inuit Circumpolar Conference
Junior Chamber International
La Leche League International
League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Medical Women's International Association
Nordic Saami Council
Population Crisis Committee
Pro-Rio '92
Project Alternative Future
Public Services International
Rotary International
Sahabat Alam Malaysia
Socialist International Women
Soroptomist International
Sri Aurobindo Society

Standing Conference of Rectors, Presidents and Vice-Chancellors of the European Universities

Susila Dharma International

Swiss Aid Agencies Coalition

The Aspen Institute

The International Facilitating Committee

The Rainforest Foundation

The World Uranium Hearing

Third World Network

United States Citizens' Network on UNCED

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

World Assembly of Youth

World Association for World Federation

World Citizens' Assembly

World Conference on Religion and Peace

World Council of Churches

World Energy Conference

World Federation for Mental Health

World Federation of Associations of Clinical Toxicology Centres and Poison Control Centres

World Federation of Methodist Women

World Federation of Scientific Workers

World Federation of Trade Unions

World Federation of United Nations Associations

World Medical Association

World Mining Congress

World Movement of Mothers

World Resources Institute

World Safety Organisation

World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations

World University Service

World Veterans Federation

World Wide Fund for Nature

Youth for Development and Cooperation

Zonta International

B

At its 31st meeting, on 28 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Alliance of Northern People for Environment and Development

Canadian Council for International Cooperation

Centre for Environment and Development

European Environmental Bureau

Eurostep (European Solidarity Towards Equal Participation of People)

Friends of the Earth (United States of America)

Friends World Committee for Consultation

Fundación Natura

Fundação Vitória Amazonica

General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

Genetic Resources Action International

Global Futures Network

Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute

Hunger Project, The

Institute of Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology

International Chamber of Commerce

International Council of Environmental Law

International Council of Museums

International Environmental Negotiation Network

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

International Ocean Institute

International Organization of Consumers Unions

International Solar Energy Society

International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations

Inter Press Service

Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations

Manitou Foundation

Netherlands National Committee for IUCN

NGO Committee on UNICEF

OXFAM

Public Campaign on Environment and Development

Red de Ecología Social

Réseau Africain pour le Développement Integré

Society for International Development

United Nations Association in Canada

Western Canadian Wilderness Committee

Women's International Policy Action Committee on Environment and Development

World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows

World Circle of the Consensus

ZERO (Regional Network of Energy/Environmental Experts)

C

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee decided to approve the following non-governmental organizations:

Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation

Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition

CODEFF (National Committee for the Defence of Fauna, Flora and the Environment, Chile)

Ecoforum for Peace - USSR

European Youth Forest Action

Foundation for Environmental Conservation

Fundación para la Defensa del Interés Público (Fundepúblico)

International Association of Democratic Lawyers

International Organisation for Migration

Liaison Committee of Development Non-Governmental Organizations to the European Communities

Movimiento Ecologista Mexicano

Native Council of Canada

Natural Resources Defence Council, Inc.

Natural Resources Protection Group

Solar Box Cookers International

Third World Academy of Sciences

Veronica - The Ecological Centre

Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia

World Confederation of Labour

2/3. Establishment of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters

At its 30th meeting, on 25 March 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having reaffirmed that the legal, institutional and all related matters considered by Working Group III would be reviewed in plenary in their relationship to cross-sectoral issues, with a view to ensuring that environment and development issues were treated in a consistent and integrated manner throughout the preparatory process, decided:

(a) To establish an open-ended Working Group III to assist the Preparatory Committee in dealing with legal, institutional and all related matters in full conformity with the terms of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989;

(b) That Working Group III would start its work during the second session of the Preparatory Committee, with the same organizational and procedural arrangements as Working Groups I and II;

(c) That Working Group III would:

(i) Prepare an annotated list of existing international agreements and international legal instruments in the environmental field, describing their purpose and scope, evaluating their effectiveness, and examining possible areas for the further development of international environmental law, in the light of the need to integrate environment and development, especially taking into account the special needs and concerns of the developing countries;

(ii) Examine the feasibility of elaborating principles on general rights and obligations of States and regional economic integration organizations, as appropriate, in the field of environment and development, and consider the feasibility of incorporating such principles in an appropriate instrument/charter/statement/declaration, taking due account of the conclusions of all the regional preparatory conferences;

(iii) Consider the legal and institutional issues referred to it by Working Group I, Working Group II and the plenary of the Preparatory Committee, including the legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues dealt with by the Preparatory Committee that have been identified in relevant General Assembly resolutions;

(iv) Review ways and means of strengthening the cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental, regional and global institutions in the field of environment and development;

(v) Review the role and functioning of the United Nations system in the field of environment and development and make recommendations on ways and means of further enhancing coordination and cooperation on environment and development issues in the United Nations system;

(vi) Examine and consider strengthening institutional arrangements required for the effective implementation of the conclusions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the United Nations system;

and invited Working Group III, at its first session (during the second session of the Preparatory Committee), to consider the agenda and programme of work in order to commence its substantive work as soon as possible and to discharge its mandate in the most effective and timely manner, taking into account the work of the Preparatory Committee and Working Groups I and II, and to make appropriate recommendations in this respect to the Preparatory Committee at its second session.

2/4. Participation of observers

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the participation of observers in the work of the Preparatory Committee in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly, decided to accord observer status in its work to the following additional intergovernmental organizations:

International Tropical Timber Organization

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme

Southern African Development Coordination Conference

2/5. Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having noted with appreciation the proposals for the development of "Agenda 21" by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/14 and Add.1, entitled "Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference", requested him to continue to develop his proposals on "Agenda 21" for discussion at its third session, taking into account the views expressed in the discussion and the conclusions of the regional preparatory conferences.

2/6. Cross-sectoral issues

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having noted with appreciation the reports and proposals on environment and development and cross-sectoral issues by the Secretary-General of the Conference as contained in documents A/CONF.151/PC/15-19 and A/CONF.151/PC/21, requested him to continue to develop these reports for discussion at its third session taking into account General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee, in particular, decisions 1/8, 1/9, 1/18, 1/25, 1/28 and 1/29 adopted at its first session, the views expressed in the discussion and the conclusions of the regional preparatory conferences.

2/7. Indigenous people and local communities

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having recalled General Assembly resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990 declaring 1993 to be the International Year of Indigenous People, the relevant provisions of the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development, adopted at Mexico City on 7 March 1991, a/ and the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation, b/ and recognizing the important contribution that the participation of indigenous people and local communities can make to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

1. Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in preparing reports for the future sessions of the Preparatory Committee to take into account:

(a) Traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous people and other local communities for the sustainable use, conservation, management and development of natural resources and their special relationship to the environment;

(b) Means of strengthening the viability and sustainability of those practices in the context of economic growth and development;

(c) The relevance of those practices to the issues of environment and development under consideration by the Working Groups and the plenary of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

2. Invited Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, in particular those representing indigenous people and local communities, to contribute information to the secretariat on the above issues in order to assist it in preparing these reports.

2/8. Climate change

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Took note of the synthesis report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on ongoing processes and recommendations c/ and the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on costing exercises of measures adopted to limit possible climate changes; d/

(b) Took note of the establishment by General Assembly resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990 of a single intergovernmental negotiating process for preparation by an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of an effective framework convention on climate change and takes note of the relationships between the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process as defined by General Assembly resolutions 45/211 and 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and requested that the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development transmit to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee relevant secretariat documents, including those which deal with the cross-sectoral and developmental issues, along with a summary of the comments on these secretariat documents made by delegations at the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to continue his efforts to follow the work to estimate the cost, in particular to developing countries, of adopting measures to limit possible climate change and mitigate its adverse effects, and to report his conclusions to the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

(d) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology in accordance with the principles embodied in General Assembly resolutions 44/207 and 44/228, both of 22 December 1989;

(e) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference for Environment and Development to continue to monitor the major intergovernmental activities in the area of atmosphere and climate change, and to prepare a report that analyses and summarizes those activities and offers suggestions thereon;

(f) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to investigate further the interconnections between the issue of climate and environmental and developmental issues at national, regional and global levels, covering agriculture, biodiversity, energy, forests, industry, oceans, transport and cross-sectoral issues, and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session, in order to enable it to consider at that session the preparation of related proposals for discussion at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(g) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to continue to undertake all the above in full cooperation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations, in particular with the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the biodiversity negotiating forum, in order to avoid duplicating or pre-empting the work of those bodies;

(h) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in his further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development, and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

2/9. Biological diversity

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the conservation of biological diversity (A/CONF.151/PC/28). It received with appreciation the progress report by the Chairman of the negotiating process for a convention on biological diversity and supported the role of the United Nations Environment Programme, with the assistance of the Ecosystem Conservation Group, in providing the secretariat for the negotiations;

(b) Noted that the potential areas for action should include relevant ideas for conservation as well as for the rational and sustainable use of biodiversity, on the basis of sovereign rights of States. It requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to collaborate closely with the United Nations Environment Programme and to transmit a copy of the progress report (A/CONF.151/PC/28) and the decision of the Preparatory Committee at its second session on this issue to the Chairman and the secretariat of the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to investigate further and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session on the operational requirements for the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources and on the relationships between biological diversity and relevant aspects of biotechnology; climate change; and forests. This work should take into account the views of the Preparatory Committee on cross-sectoral issues, related in particular to environment and development, the elimination of poverty and the transfer of financial resources and of technology, including biotechnology. Care should be taken not to duplicate or pre-empt the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity;

(d) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to report on the progress of the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity in order to enable the Preparatory Committee to make appropriate comments or inputs thereon at its third session;

(e) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in his further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

2/10. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note of the progress report on environmentally sound management of biotechnology (A/CONF.151/PC/29). Given the linkages to the negotiation of a convention on biological diversity of certain aspects of biotechnology, it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to investigate further the potential areas for action in the light of the comments made at the second session and to transmit the report to the negotiating process. It reiterated the requests made in its decision 1/17 in order to enable the Committee to have a full discussion of relevant aspects of environmentally sound management of biotechnology at its third session.

2/11. Protection and management of land resources

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Noted with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the protection and management of land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/24-26) and the proposals for the development of an integrated approach to the protection and management of land resources and for alternative sustainable systems of production;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to develop these proposals in greater depth for the third session of the Preparatory Committee, paying particular attention to (i) developmental aspects; (ii) economic and social dimensions, including land tenure; (iii) resources and financial aspects; and (iv) popular participation and, in particular, the participation of women;

(c) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to draw the attention of the Food and Agriculture Organization/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and Environment to documents A/CONF.151/PC/24 and A/CONF.151/PC/25;

(d) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to present the results of the above-mentioned Conference to it at its third session;

(e) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in collaboration with relevant international organizations, to prepare a report on the role of financing institutions in the development of sustainable agriculture;

(f) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in its further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

2/12. Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group I

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group I:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the atmosphere:

    (a) Climate change;

    (b) Ozone depletion;

    (c) Transboundary air pollution.

3. Land resources:

    (a) Deforestation;

    (b) Soil loss;

    (c) Desertification and drought.

4. Conservation of biological diversity.

5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology.

6. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

2/13. Combating deforestation

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

1. Took note and expressed its appreciation for the progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Environment and Development on the conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/27 and Corr.1).

2. Took note also of the extensive discussions on forests, within the context of environment and development held under Working Group I and its Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests.

3. Noted the diversity of concerns regarding forests, the points made by the delegations for consideration at the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the synoptic list compiled by the secretariat.

4. Further noting that there are currently ongoing negotiations on biological diversity and climate change conventions that would address, *inter alia*, forestry issues linked to those negotiations, requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to re-examine its work on document A/CONF.151/PC/27, in line with decision 1/14 of the first session of the Preparatory Committee, taking into consideration the various submissions made during the meetings of Working Group I and the Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests, and as fully and as comprehensively as possible to analyse and address, *inter alia*:

(a) The historical loss of boreal, temperate, subtropical and tropical forest world wide, its causes and its respective contribution to global environmental degradation;

(b) Recent initiatives in the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests;

(c) The roles of forests in relation to soil and water conservation and socio-economic development in providing food security and domestic energy, eradicating poverty and raising standards of living and quality of life at the local and national levels;

(d) Suggestions regarding details of the requirements of funds and funding mechanisms;

(e) Analysis and quantification of the respective economic values of boreal, temperate, subtropical and tropical forests in terms of timber and forest produce; watershed protection; flood-prevention and control; soil protection and conservation; sanctuary and habitats for wildlife; recreation and eco-tourism; repositories for genetic resources; carbon and heat sinks; sources of fuel wood for developing countries; and food and other basic needs of forest dwellers and local communities;

(f) The current levels and structure of world trade in timber and timber products;

(g) The important role that women, especially in developing countries, play in the conservation and sustainable development of forests and other land resources;

(h) The items in the synoptic list compiled by the secretariat will also be reported with suggestions for development-oriented action for reforestation and afforestation;

(i) The interlinkages with work on climate change and biodiversity.

5. Upon thorough assessment of the additional information to be presented by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to the Preparatory Committee at its third session, Working Group I will at its third session be in a position to examine all steps towards and options (including, at least, taking into account the special situation and needs of developing countries, a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles) for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests, either as an integral part of the proposed Earth charter or separately, while noting that the completion of this work may best be decided upon at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992.

6. Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to take due account in its further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session.

7. In the light of the foregoing, the following principles, among others, were outlined for the further consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its third session leading to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992:

(a) There is a need to reaffirm Principle 21 of the Stockholm Declaration, including the sovereignty of States over their natural resources, and to recognize that forests include areas under permanent vegetative cover, ecosystems and human settlements and that States have the right to develop them in accordance with their needs and level of socio-economic development, including the need to convert some of these areas for other uses in their overall socio-economic development based on rational land-use policies;

(b) All types of forests play a major role in economic development, including subsistence needs in developing countries;

(c) All types of forests play a major role in maintaining the ecological balance at local, national, regional and global levels;

(d) All types of forests perform a wide range of social functions, including for forest dwellers, local communities and indigenous people who use and sustain forest resources and systems;

(e) These must be balanced to ensure that forests continue to play multiple roles in a sustainable manner;

(f) It is necessary to address issues crucial to sustainable development, including:

(i) The need to assess the cost, particularly for developing countries, involved in combating deforestation and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in section I, paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l) and (m) of the resolution;

(ii) The need to assist developing countries with poor vegetative cover to launch and sustain afforestation and reforestation programmes with long-term objectives;

(iii) Technology transfer, including research and dissemination of information, training and joint development of projects;

(iv) Supportive national social, economic and environmental policies aimed at the protection, sustainable development and use of forests;

(v) Supportive international economic environment that promotes growth and development through various ways such as market access, terms of trade, addressing efficiently and urgently debt problems and alleviation of poverty;

(g) It is also necessary to address the interlinkages and harmonization of activities between forests, climate change and biodiversity.

8. The Preparatory Committee affirmed that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process was the most appropriate forum for conclusive decisions pertaining to global consensus on forests, as referred to in paragraph 5 above.

2/14. Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/34). The Committee further took note of the proposed areas of action contained therein and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in close cooperation with the United Nations Environmental Programme, other relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and commissions and other international organizations concerned, to elaborate further on the areas identified and report thereon to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should take into account, inter alia, the following:

(a) The Preparatory Committee's decision 1/22, section I, of 31 August 1990 on the development of an international strategy;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its forty-seventh session, to be held in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The need to give high priority to waste prevention and minimization at the source, taking into account the principle of life-cycle management, particularly in the production process, bearing in mind the need for the optimal use of existing and new technologies for clean production, as well as the usefulness of recycling;

(d) The need to develop guidelines for distinguishing recyclables from wastes destined for disposal;

(e) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee urging the early entry into force and full implementation of the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, reviewing the progress and problems encountered in its ratification and of the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa;

(f) The Preparatory Committee's call upon the Secretary-General of the Conference to carry out section I, 1 (f), of decision 1/22 of 31 August 1990 and to submit to its third session a progress report relating to the review and analysis of problems encountered in the ratification of the Basel Convention and measures to be taken to solve these problems, taking into account, where appropriate, the positions of regional groups on this question;

(g) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee to expedite the ongoing work on a protocol to the Basel Convention on Liability and Compensation, keeping in mind the principle of the liability of the producer and the exporting State as set out in the Convention and the need to examine financial requirements, including, inter alia, insurance mechanisms;

(h) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee to expedite the work of the ad hoc expert group preparing a draft protocol to the Bamako Convention on appropriate rules and procedures in the field of liability and compensation for damage resulting from the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes;

(i) The existence of other relevant operational regional and international conventions and their experiences in addressing environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes;

(j) The principles, policy objectives, goals and issues described in the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference cited above;

(k) The need to achieve an increased flow of accurate and openly available information on hazardous wastes;

(l) The need to achieve an increased flow of accurate information on technologies for the minimization and identification of hazardous wastes;

(m) The need for more work on the definition of terms, including the harmonization of criteria;

(n) The need for improvement of information networks on cleaner production methods;

(o) The need to undertake impact analysis within the framework of the "cradle-to-grave" approach to the production and use of products in order to minimize the generation of hazardous wastes;

(p) The need to help developing countries strengthen their financial and technical capacities, their institutions and personnel, inter alia, through appropriate training, for the management of their domestically produced hazardous waste. The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I of the resolution;

(q) The need for exporting countries to assume fully their responsibilities towards transit and recipient countries with a view to ensuring the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and the need to adopt normative measures to protect the interests of all countries, particularly developing countries, against illegal or unwarranted export of hazardous wastes.

3. The Committee further agrees that the potential areas for action elaborated upon during its second session also provide a basis for input into the outcome of the 1992 Conference. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to develop this input and report thereon to it at its third session.

4. The Committee also invited the United Nations Environment Programme, in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant organizations, to take due account of this decision in its preparation of elements for an international strategy for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in accordance with section I, paragraph 3, of the Preparatory Committee's decision 1/22.

2/15. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note of the summary progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on decisions taken by the Preparatory Committee at its first session (A/CONF.151/PC/20) as it pertained to decision 1/22, section III, on illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

The Committee requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to bring to its attention any further information on the subject that might become available from the United Nations Environment Programme and the regional commissions, as set forth in General Assembly resolution 44/226 of 22 December 1989.

2/16. Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in close cooperation with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, the World Health Organization and other United Nations organizations, to elaborate for its third session the potential areas for action proposed in progress report A/CONF.151/PC/34, which would form the framework of an international strategy for the environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage. In preparing his report the Secretary-General of the Conference should take into account, *inter alia*:

(a) Its decision 1/22, section I, of 31 August 1990;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The need to integrate environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues into national and, where appropriate, local and regional development plans and policies;

(d) The need to give high priority to waste prevention, minimization, reutilization and recycling in production and consumption. This will require broad public participation, national policies and legislation, aiming towards changes in life-styles, production and consumption patterns;

(e) The need to elaborate the linkage between human settlements and environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues, taking into account that political and economic decisions should be made in line with the development of human settlements to improve their quality of life, particularly in developing countries;

(f) The need for clean technologies in the context of full-cycle production strategies appropriate to the economic, technical and managerial circumstances of each country;

(g) The need to examine, with a view to making recommendations, effective modalities for favourable access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies, in particular to developing countries, including on concessional and preferential terms, consistent with resolution 44/228;

(h) The need to promote information exchange on the siting and management of landfills, waste treatment centres, including waste incineration, methods for clean technologies, waste recycling and other relevant technologies;

(i) The need to evaluate available information and methodology for direct prevention of infections and epidemics with a view to creating a clean sanitary environment;

(j) The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m), and (v) of section I of the resolution;

(k) The need for capacity-building and technical assistance at the local level;

(l) The need to strengthen the capabilities of developing countries in the implementation of sewage-related projects and the human resources development connected therewith;

(m) The Preparatory Committee called upon the Secretary-General of the Conference to carry out section I of decision 1/22 of 31 August 1990, namely, to submit a report with recommendations relating to a comprehensive review of existing difficulties encountered by developing countries in funding human-waste treatment facilities and suggestions regarding ways and means of overcoming them.

2/17. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to elaborate for its third session the potential areas for action proposed in his progress report (A/CONF.151/PC/35), which would form the framework for an international strategy for environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals.

2. In elaborating the potential areas of action, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should take into account, inter alia:

(a) Its decision 1/22, section II, of 31 August 1990;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/35);

(d) The need to build upon and strengthen the existing World Health Organization/International Labour Organisation/United Nations Environment Programme International Programme on Chemical Safety, in the provision of an evaluated scientific basis for the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and in the strengthening of national capabilities for safer use of chemicals;

(e) The need to move quickly to implement fully the Amended London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade and the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(f) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation to expedite the work by, inter alia, the United Nations Environment Programme Ad Hoc Working Group on the Implementation of the Amended London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade on ways and means to implement fully the principle of prior informed consent, including work on strengthening its legal basis;

(g) The wish to communicate to relevant bodies the recommendation to examine the feasibility of establishing an international mechanism to regulate and, as appropriate, prohibit the trade in, or dumping of, hazardous substances, products, processes and technologies that, having been considered harmful for health and environment, have been prohibited or seriously restricted in their country of origin;

(h) The need to promote sustainable agricultural systems, including integrated and environmentally sound pest-management methods and low-external-input sustainable agriculture and thereby reduce dependence on agrochemicals;

(i) The need to encourage the full life-cycle approach and, as appropriate, the precautionary principle to toxic chemical management;

(j) The need to establish priorities in work on toxic chemicals, utilizing feasibility studies and risk assessment;

(k) The work of industry on toxic chemicals, including the potential for wider applications of the code of conduct approach;

(l) The contribution of the International Directory of Emergency Response Centres on a regional basis where appropriate;

(m) The need for improved management, including stock controls, methods of transport and storage;

(n) The need for improvement and harmonization of control standards, assessment methodologies and of testing, evaluation, classification and labelling criteria;

(o) The need to make a concerted effort to strengthen, where necessary, the national regulatory infrastructure for more efficient management, monitoring and enforcement in all countries;

(p) The need to study possible linkages between environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals, trade and sustainable development;

(q) The need to make available information to users on a world-wide basis, utilizing state-of-the-art communications systems;

(r) The need to examine, with a view to making recommendations, effective modalities for favourable access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies, consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228, adapted to the ecosystems and the local agricultural production systems, and to promote their national and, where appropriate, regional development to replace progressively the use of agrochemicals that are toxic-persistent and bio-accumulative;

(s) The need to propose possible risk reduction and restrictive measures, including product labelling, use of clean products and the phasing out, according to time schedules consistent with decisions of regional conferences and relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, of the use of substances that are toxic, persistent and bio-accumulative, and that cannot be adequately controlled, consistent with the availability and economic feasibility of substitutes;

(t) The need to consider chemical risk communication guidelines at the national level to promote information exchange with the public;

(u) The need to strengthen procedures, particularly at the local level, for monitoring, assessment, preparedness, prevention, mitigation and emergency response to address chemical accidents;

(v) The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I of the resolution;

(w) The need to promote, through appropriate international cooperation, development of human resources in developing countries.

3. The Committee invites the World Health Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Labour Organisation, within the framework of the International Programme on Chemical Safety, in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations, to report on ongoing work, carried out through appropriate government expert meetings, concerning possible proposals for an intergovernmental mechanism for chemical risk assessment and management.

2/18. Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution; regional seas and coastal areas; protection, rational use and development of living marine resources

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to complete the comprehensive report envisioned for its third session and to elaborate the potential areas for action proposed in the progress report (A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1). In preparing his report, the Secretary-General of the Conference should take fully into account the provisions of the Preparatory Committee in its decision 1/20 of 31 August 1990 and ensure their full and complete implementation. He will draw in particular upon the views of delegations and others expressed in consideration of this issue during its second session. In addition, the Secretary-General should take into account, *inter alia*:

(a) The progress report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1) and document A/CONF.151/PC/31;

(b) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992 in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its forty-seventh session, to be held in April at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision 1 of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(c) The need to articulate the linkages between environment and development. For example, there is a need to explore the relationship between trade and protection of living marine resources, taking into account regional ecological specificities and differences;

(d) The need to study the linkages between the coastal zones, and the marine and coastal sector issues with poverty, demographic change and human settlements;

(e) The need to examine precarious ecological conditions, constraints and vulnerability of enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, vis-à-vis the ecological and environmental problems in relation to the increase of ship-generated wastes as well as economic activities;

(f) The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in addressing the protection and environmentally sound management of marine and coastal areas and the protection and rational use of their living resources, and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228, with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in section I, paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of the resolution;

(g) The need to recognize the special relationship of indigenous peoples, and the importance of traditional knowledge, with the conservation and utilization on a sustainable basis of the living marine resources;

(h) The need to examine the role of women in artisanal fisheries and in the traditional management of marine resources to ensure the sustainable supply of low-cost proteins;

(i) The need to report on the impact of sealevel rise on small-island States and low-lying coastal areas, with particular attention to the response options and their cost implications, drawing on the work of the International Panel on Climate Change, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant international organizations, avoiding duplication or pre-emption of the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

2. The Preparatory Committee, concerned by the continued severe ecological damage in the sea area of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Mediterranean Environment, recognized with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Maritime Organization and other relevant United Nations, regional and local organizations involved in the mitigation and minimization of the recent environmental impacts in the region within their respective areas of competence, and urged them to continue their good efforts to assess and counter the possible long-term environmental effects on the region and the world at large, and requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and

Development to follow the matter closely with the interested organizations and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

3. The Preparatory Committee noted with appreciation that the United Nations Environment Programme was preparing a proposal on strategy options and actions to reduce the effects of land-based sources of pollution, inter alia, sewage-related discharge and other activities threatening the marine and coastal environment.

2/19. Provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group II

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the third session of Working Group II:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources.

3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources; application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.

4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:

    (a) Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes;

    (b) Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues;

    (c) Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes;

    (d) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

    (e) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

5. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Working Group.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

2/20. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources

1. At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare for its third session a report on progress achieved in the preparations for the International Conference on Water and the Environment, to be attended by government-designated experts and held at Dublin in January 1992. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to identify the main elements of an action programme, including an implementation plan, which could be reviewed for use as a basis for "Agenda 21".

2. In preparing his report, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should take into account, inter alia:

(a) Its decision 1/21 of 31 August 1990;

(b) The progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/32);

(c) The views of delegations and others expressed in consideration of this issue during its second session;

(d) The report on the International Action Programme on Water and Sustainable Agricultural Development (A/CONF.151/PC/33);

(e) The results of the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, held at New Delhi in September 1990 (General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990;

(f) The relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Asia-Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992, in Brazil, which is expected to be endorsed by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in April 1991 at Seoul, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with section II, paragraph 13, of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

(g) The need to provide, on a sustainable basis, access to safe water in sufficient quantities and proper sanitation for all;

(h) The need to consider water as an economic good and to apply rational pricing and charging policies and other sound economic measures in its management;

(i) The need to protect water quality and to prevent the degradation of water resources through effective pollution control and prevention for point sources by taking measures at the source, and for diffuse sources by developing policies to prevent inputs of polluting substances into the aquatic environment;

(j) The need to reinforce international, regional, national and local action in the improvement of national and transboundary watercourses infested by water-borne and water-associated vectors of diseases such as, inter alia, onchocerciasis (river blindness) and dracunculosis (Guinea worm);

(k) The need to prevent adverse effects on aquatic ecosystems, water uses and human health due to water pollution as a result of, inter alia, discharges of solid wastes, untreated sewage and industrial effluents, agricultural activities, erosion and siltation from uncoordinated development works;

(l) The need to develop, make available and apply agricultural practices geared towards efficient and productive water use and environmental protection;

(m) The need to give particular attention to the potential adverse effects of sealevel rise on the freshwater resources and needs of low-lying coastal areas and small island States;

(n) The need to control and, where possible, eradicate in national and transboundary watercourses aquatic weeds, such as water hyacinths, which pollute the water, hinder navigation and destroy some other water species;

(o) The need for assessment and integrated management of water resources, including, where appropriate, the safe reuse of wastewater in agriculture and silviculture, in the context of comprehensive environmental protection, development and land-use planning;

(p) The need to take into account the work of the International Law Commission of the United Nations in developing legal instruments for the management of transboundary water resources and related water supply and water quality issues, particularly in international rivers and lakes, and in this connection the Preparatory Committee refers the question of the definition of legal principles for the protection, rational use and development of transboundary rivers and lakes to Working Group III and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to report on progress achieved by the International Law Commission;

(q) The need for strategies and action plans for the protection and management of water resources at the global, national and river/lake basin level, where there is agreement among the countries concerned, and where integrated planning has proved to be most effective, and also at the local and community levels where in particular indigenous capacities for water resources management should be developed;

(r) The need to establish and apply principles of sound water resource management, taking into consideration practices of water use prevailing at local, national and regional levels, including, inter alia, the principle of broad-based participation of all concerned in the decision-making process, the principle of rational resource utilization with due consideration of environmental requirements and development needs, the precautionary principle, the "polluter pays" principle, as well as the principle of integrated pollution control;

(s) The need to strengthen at all levels institutional capabilities, particularly the human resources required, for the effective monitoring, assessment and management of water resources and their protection;

(t) The need to take into account, in the elaboration of strategies and action plans for the protection and management of water resources, the important role of women, particularly in developing countries, in the utilization of these resources;

(u) The need for the international community to support the efforts of developing countries, particularly those in arid and semi-arid areas and small island States with non-perennial watercourses or insufficient water resources, towards sustainable development and utilization of, and access to, scarce freshwater resources, including conventional and non-conventional resources such as rainwater harvesting, water reuse and desalination, through technology transfer, financial assistance and technical cooperation through, inter alia, training programmes and research promotion;

(v) The need to fully implement strategies and action programmes emerging from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process, taking into account the Mar del Plata Action Plan;

(w) The need to recognize the special relationship of indigenous peoples, and the importance of traditional knowledge, with the conservation and utilization on a sustainable basis of freshwater resources.

3. The Preparatory Committee invited the International Conference on Water and the Environment, to be held at Dublin in January 1992:

(a) To consider an action framework on sustainable development and management of freshwater resources, including, where feasible and appropriate, targets, timetables and possibly cost estimates, with due account being given to strategies for rational and efficient use of scarce water resources, and to identify key elements of a strategy for its implementation;

(b) To prepare guidelines for the elaboration of national and, where appropriate, regional action plans for the integrated development and environmentally sound management of water resources.

4. The Preparatory Committee invited Governments, intergovernmental bodies and other interested organizations to engage actively in the preparatory process leading to the International Conference on Water and the Environment.

5. The Preparatory Committee invited the Inter-Agency Steering Committee for the International Conference on Water and the Environment to take fully into account the views expressed by Governments when preparing the documentation for that Conference, and to maintain close contact with Governments throughout the preparatory process.

2/21. Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group III

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group III:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Continuation and conclusion of the discussion on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228.

3. Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation (decision 2/3, subparagraph (c) (i)).

4. Principles on general rights and obligations (decision 2/3, subparagraph (c) (ii)).

5. Other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Group I, Working Group II and the plenary of the Preparatory Committee (decision 2/3, subparagraphs (c) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)).

6. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

2/22. Organization of the work of the third session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development decided that its third session should be held from 12 August to 4 September 1991, with the first 10 working days devoted to the work of the three Working Groups and the last 8 working days devoted to the consideration of plenary items, in particular, cross-sectoral issues.

2/23. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 39th meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for its third session:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;

(b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

(c) Cross-sectoral issues;

(d) Provisional agenda, rules of procedure and organization of the work of the Conference;

(e) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

a/ A/CONF.151/PC/L.30.

b/ E/ECA/CM.16/11.

c/ A/CONF.151/PC/22.

d/ A/CONF.151/PC/23.

ANNEX II

Report of Working Group I

Rapporteur: Mr. Gantcho GANTCHEV (Bulgaria)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group I held 14 meetings (15th to 28th), from 12 March to 4 April 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. In the light of the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the Working Group was required to replace Mr. Andreas Wagner (German Democratic Republic) who had been elected Rapporteur at its 1st meeting, on 13 August 1990.

3. At its 15th meeting, on 18 March, the Working Group elected by acclamation Mr. Gantcho Gantchev (Bulgaria) as Rapporteur. As a result, the officers were as follows:

Chairman: Bo Kjellen (Sweden)

Vice-Chairmen: Shinichi Isaskiki (Japan)
Charles A. Liburd (Guyana)
Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)

Rapporteur: Gantcho Gantchev (Bulgaria)

C. Agenda and organization of work

4. At its 15th meeting, on 18 March, the Working Group approved its agenda as contained in section II of document A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1. The agenda was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Protection of the atmosphere:

   (a) Climate change;

   (b) Ozone depletion; a/

   (c) Transboundary air pollution. a/

3. Land resources:

   (a) Deforestation;

   (b) Soil loss;

   (c) Desertification and drought. a/

4. Conservation of biological diversity.

5. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology. a/

6. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

7. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

5. The Working Group had before it the following documents:

(a) Synthesis report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on ongoing processes and recommendations in regard to protection of the atmosphere and climate change (A/CONF.151/PC/22);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on costing of measures adopted to limit possible climate change and mitigate its adverse effects (A/CONF.151/PC/23);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on an integrated approach to the protection and management of land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/24);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on alternative production systems for marginal lands (A/CONF.151/PC/25);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on preparations for the FAO/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and Environment (A/CONF.151/PC/26);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/27 and Corr.1);

(g) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on conservation of biological diversity (A/CONF.151/PC/28);

(h) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of biotechnology (A/CONF.151/PC/29).

6. A complete list of documents is contained in annex V to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE

Climate change

7. The Working Group considered the question of climate change (agenda item 2 (a)) at its 16th, 17th and 22nd meetings, on 19 and 22 March.

8. At the 16th meeting, on 19 March, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Algeria, Norway, Chile, Mali. Malaysia, Barbados, Japan, Brazil, Finland, India, the United States of America, the Sudan, Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The representative of WMO also made a statement.

9. At the 17th meeting, on 19 March, statements were made by the representatives of Kenya, Czechoslovakia, China, the Republic of Korea, Peru, Austria, Australia, Cuba and Belgium. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNESCO, FAO and WHO.

10. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 16, 29 and 34).

11. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.12/Rev.1) entitled "Climate change", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

12. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), India and China.

III. LAND RESOURCES

A. Deforestation

13. The Working Group considered the question of deforestation (agenda item 3 (a)) at its 18th, 19th and 22nd meetings, on 20 and 22 March.

14. At the 18th meeting, on 20 March, introductory statements were made by representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of Nepal, Malaysia, Indonesia, Ghana, China, Sri Lanka, Japan, Chile, Chad, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Canada, Venezuela, Czechoslovakia, Zambia, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Singapore, the Philippines, India, Australia, Colombia and Mexico.

15. At the 19th meeting, on 20 March, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, New Zealand, the United States of America, Finland, Senegal, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Switzerland, Thailand, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Austria, Norway, Bhutan, Peru, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Niger. Statements were also made by the representatives of FAO and UNESCO.

16. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 10, 29 and 34).

Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests

17. At its 23rd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group established an Ad Hoc Subgroup on Forests under the chairmanship of Mr. M. S. Kismadi (Indonesia), with the following terms of reference:

> Working Group I, without prejudice to the principles and provisions established by General Assembly resolution 44/228, establishes an open-ended ad hoc subgroup for the duration of this session with the following terms of reference:
>
> 1. To examine in depth forestry-related issues, and to suggest options for the coordination of national, regional and international action on forests; taking into account decision 1/14 of the first session of the Preparatory Committee and secretariat document A/CONF.151/PC/27.
>
> 2. To submit proposals to Working Group I of the Preparatory Committee for possible further work to be undertaken by the secretariat in order to facilitate discussion of the forestry issue at the third session of the Preparatory Committee; and to prepare conclusions on action to be taken in view of the 1992 Conference at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.
>
> 3. To consider further the various issues that were raised in the general discussion on deforestation, it being understood that the subgroup is not part of a negotiating process on an international instrument on forests.
>
> 4. To seek the necessary inputs from the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.
>
> 5. To submit agreed proposals and recommendations to Working Group I.
>
> 6. To conduct the activity of the subgroup so as not to affect the agenda and the programme of work of Working Group I. b/

18. The Ad Hoc Subgroup held a number of informal meetings.

19. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Chairman introduced a draft decision entitled "Combating deforestation" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.18), submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations, and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In paragraph 5, the words:

> "for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests [including [at the minimum] a joint authoritative statement of principles of a non-legally binding nature either integrated to the proposed Earth charter or separately, while noting that the completion of this work may best be decided upon at UNCED 1992]"

were replaced by the words:

> "(including at a minimum, taking into account the special situation and needs of developing countries, a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles) for a global consensus on the management, conservation and development of all types of forests, either integrated to the proposed Earth charter or separately, while noting that the completion of this work may best be decided upon at UNCED 1992";

(b) A new paragraph 6 was inserted, to read:

> "Requests the Secretary-General to take due account of its further work in this area of the relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Declaration, the Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development and the Final Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development for Asia and the Pacific, as well as the results of the Regional Conference for Africa, organized in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, section II, paragraph 13, and decision I of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session";

(c) In subparagraph 7 (f), "paragraph 15 (j-m)" was replaced by "paragraph 15 (j), (k), (l) and (m)", and a new issue was inserted, to read:

> "The need to assist developing countries with poor vegetative cover to launch and sustain afforestation and reforestation programmes with long-term objectives".

20. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised (issued subsequently as document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.18/Rev.1), and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

21. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of China and Mexico. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Ghana made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

B. Soil loss

22. The Working Group considered the question of soil loss (agenda item 3 (b)) at its 25th and 26th meetings, on 26 March.

23. At the 25th meeting, on 26 March, introductory statements were made by representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and FAO. Statements were also made by the representatives of Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Norway, Finland, Lesotho, Sweden, Mali, Nicaragua, the Netherlands, Germany, Jamaica, Niger, Venezuela, Nepal, Ethiopia, the United States of America, New Zealand and Guinea-Bissau.

24. At the 26th meeting, on 26 March, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Brazil, France, Italy, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Japan, the Gambia, Sri Lanka, China, Czechoslovakia, Kenya, Denmark, Peru, Pakistan, Switzerland and the Philippines. The representative of WHO made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office also made a statement. The representative of Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 A, also made a statement.

25. At its 27th meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision entitled "Protection and management of land resources" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.16/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

IV. CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

26. The Working Group considered the question of conservation of biological diversity (agenda item 4) at its 20th to 22nd meetings, on 21 and 22 March.

27. At the 20th meeting, on 21 March, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Mali, Malaysia, Barbados, Sweden, Australia, Colombia, Singapore, Venezuela, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), China, New Zealand, Canada, Kenya, Chile, Jamaica, Finland and the Comoros. The representative of FAO made a statement.

28. At the 21st meeting, on 21 March, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Sudan and Mexico. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNESCO and UNIDO. The representative of UNEP also made a statement.

29. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited

to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 10, 16 and 34).

30. At its 27th meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision entitled "Biological diversity" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.14/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

31. Before the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Uganda made a statement.

V. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

32. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of biotechnology (agenda item 5) at its 21st and 22nd meetings, on 21 and 22 March.

33. At the 21st meeting, on 21 March, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Sweden, India, Malaysia, Australia, New Zealand, the United States of America, Mexico, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and Japan.

34. At its 22nd meeting, on 22 March, the Working Group considered together the questions of protection of the atmosphere: climate change, land resources: deforestation, conservation of biological diversity and environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and heard statements by the representatives of Friends of the Earth, the World Resources Institute and the International Indigenous Commission, non-governmental organizations accredited to the Preparatory Committee in accordance with its decision 2/2 (see also paras. 10, 16 and 29).

35. At its 27th meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group approved a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of biotechnology" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.15/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

36. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of India, the United States of America and Brazil.

VI. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

37. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group approved the draft provisional agenda for its third session (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.17) submitted by the Chairman, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

38. Before the provisional agenda was approved, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Senegal, Mauritania, Nepal and Tunisia.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

39. At its 28th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.13 and Add.1, and submitted its recommendations to the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

a/ It was expected that substantive discussion of the item would take place at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

b/ In this connection, the Working Group took note of the statement by the Chairman on the timetable for Working Group I the week beginning 25 March 1991, which aims at ensuring appropriate attention to all items of the agenda.

ANNEX III

Report of Working Group II

Rapporteur: Mr. Hussein HANIFF (Malaysia)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group II held 15 meetings (14th to 28th), from 18 to 28 March 1991 and 3 to 5 April 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. At its 26th meeting, on 3 April, the Working Group elected by acclamation Mr. Andrey Czyz (Poland) as Vice-Chairman to replace Mr. Andrej Gerhard (Poland), who had resigned.

C. Agenda and organization of work

3. The agenda of the Working Group, which was approved by the Group at its 14th meeting, on 18 March, and issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/13, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:
    - (a) Global aspects of marine pollution;
    - (b) Regional seas and coastal areas;
    - (c) Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources.
3. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.
4. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:
    - (a) Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes;
    - (b) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

(c) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

5. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

4. The Working Group had before it, under each agenda item, the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources (A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution (A/CONF.151/PC/31);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources (A/CONF.151/PC/32);

(d) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources - sustainable use of water resources in agriculture (A/CONF.151/PC/33 and Add.1);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/34);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (A/CONF.151/PC/35).

5. A complete list of documents is contained in annex V to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE OCEANS AND ALL KINDS OF SEAS, INCLUDING ENCLOSED AND SEMI-ENCLOSED SEAS, AND COASTAL AREAS AND THE PROTECTION, RATIONAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR LIVING RESOURCES

A. Global aspects of marine pollution

B. Regional seas and coastal areas

C. Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources

6. The Working Group considered the questions of global aspects of marine pollution (agenda item 2 (a)), regional seas and coastal areas (agenda item 2 (b)), and protection, rational use and development of living marine resources (agenda item 2 (c)), at its 19th to 23rd and 28th meetings, on 21, 22 and 25 March and 5 April.

7. At the 19th meeting, on 21 March, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and IMO. Statements were also made by the representatives of Sweden, Lebanon, Australia, Chile, Mexico, Kenya, Malaysia, China, Barbados, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Trinidad and Tobago, New Zealand, Singapore, Tonga, Turkey, the United States of America, India and Morocco.

8. At the 20th meeting, on 21 March, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Algeria, Japan, Romania, Argentina, Norway, Finland, Samoa, Benin, Austria, Venezuela, Thailand, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Solomon Islands and Sweden.

9. At the 21st meeting, on 22 March, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and FAO. Statements were also made by the representatives of Malta, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Canada and Indonesia.

10. At the 22nd meeting, on 22 March, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Sweden, Brazil, France, Fiji, Peru, Japan, the United States of America, Germany, Malawi, Pakistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica. Statements were also made by the following non-governmental organizations: the International Indigenous Commission (also on behalf of the Four Directions Council, the Grand Council of the Crees of Quebec and the Nordic Saami Council), the Medical Women's International Association and the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea.

11. At the 23rd meeting, on 25 March, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Norway, Finland, Denmark, Australia, Italy, Senegal, the United States of America, Australia (on behalf of States parties to the Antarctic Treaty), Colombia, China, Benin, Japan, Malaysia and Tunisia. Statements were heard by the representatives of the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat, WMO, UNEP, IMO and UNESCO/IOC. A statement was also made by the representative of the

African-Asian Legal Consultative Committee. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations made statements: the World Uranium Hearing and Greenpeace International.

D. Action taken by the Working Group

12. At its 28th meeting, on 5 April, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: global aspects of marine pollution; regional seas and coastal areas; protection, rational use and development of living marine resources" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.12), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

13. At the same meeting, the Chairman read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2: at the end of the paragraph add "and ensure their full and complete implementation";

(b) Paragraph 4 (c): on the fourth line, delete "and to consider the impact of tourism";

(c) Insert a new paragraph 4 (h) *bis* to read:

> "The need to report on the impact of sealevel rise on small-island States and low-lying coastal areas, with particular attention to the response options and their cost implications, drawing on the work of the IPCC, UNEP and other relevant international organizations, avoiding duplication or pre-emption of the work of the INC";

(d) Insert a new paragraph 4 (*bis*) to read:

> "The Preparatory Committee, concerned by the continued severe ecological damage in the ROPME Sea Area, recognizes with appreciation the efforts of UNEP, IMO, and other relevant United Nations, regional and local organizations involved in the mitigation and minimization of the recent environmental impacts in the region within their respective areas of competence, and urges them to continue their good efforts to assess and counter the possible long-term environmental effects on the region and the world at large, and requests the Secretary-General to follow the matter closely with the interested organizations and report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session";

(e) Paragraph 5: on the first line, replace "an outline of" by "a proposal on"; on the third line, insert "*inter alia*, sewage related discharge" after "pollution" and replace "resources" by "environment"; remove the square brackets.

14. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

III. PROTECTION OF THE QUALITY AND SUPPLY OF FRESHWATER RESOURCES: APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO THE DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT AND USE OF WATER RESOURCES

15. The Working Group considered the question of protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources (agenda item 3) at its 24th, 25th and 28th meetings on 25 and 26 March and 5 April.

16. At the 24th meeting, on 25 March, the representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Chile, the United States of America, Kenya, Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Malaysia, China and Brazil.

17. At the 25th meeting, on 26 March, the representative of FAO made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Austria, Canada, Morocco, Indonesia, Colombia, Japan, Argentina, Algeria, Mauritius, the Central African Republic, Benin, Poland, Sweden, India and Solomon Islands. Statements were also made by the representatives of WMO (also on behalf of the Intersecretariat Group on Water Resources of the United Nations) and UNESCO. The representative of the following non-governmental organization made a statement: the Population Crisis Committee.

IV. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF WASTES, PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS WASTES, AND OF TOXIC CHEMICALS, AS WELL AS PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN TOXIC AND DANGEROUS PRODUCTS AND WASTES

A. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes

18. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of wastes, particulary hazardous wastes (agenda item 4 (a)) at its 15th to 17th and 27th meetings, on 19 and 20 March and 4 April.

19. At the 15th meeting, on 19 March, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Benin, Canada, Sweden, the United States of America, Kenya, Austria, Lebanon, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uganda, China, Peru, Australia, Denmark, Finland, Lesotho, France, Japan, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Colombia, Argentina, Romania, Switzerland, New Zealand, Algeria and Barbados.

20. At the 16th meeting, on 19 March, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, the Philippines, Venezuela, Malaysia, Uruguay, Benin, Kenya and Japan. Statements were also made by the representatives of UNEP and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements.

21. At the 17th meeting, on 20 March, statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Morocco, Italy, Senegal, Germany Malaysia, Poland, Singapore, Mauritius, Canada, Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania, Tunisia, Colombia, Brazil, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Barbados and Jamaica. Statements were also made by the representatives of FAO and IAEA.

22. For action taken by the Working Group, see paragraphs 29 to 31 below.

B. Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals

23. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (agenda item 4 (b)) at its 18th and 27th meetings, on 20 March and 4 April.

24. At the 18th meeting, on 20 March, an introductory statement was made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Benin, Japan, Austria, Australia, Malaysia, the United States of America, Kenya, Sweden, Colombia, Tonga and Canada. The representatives of FAO, UNEP, GATT and WHO also made statements.

25. For action taken by the Working Group, see paragraphs 32 and 36 below.

C. Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

26. The Working Group considered the question of prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (agenda item 4 (c)) at its 18th, 25th and 27th meetings, on 20 and 26 March and 4 April.

27. At the 18th meeting, on 20 March, the representative of UNEP made a statement. At the 25th meeting, on 26 March, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, Spain, Tunisia, the United States of America and Colombia.

28. For action taken by the Working Group, see paragraphs 37 and 39 below.

D. Action taken by the Working Group

29. At its 27th meeting, on 4 April, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.8), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

30. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2 (e): fifth line, replace "Ban and" by "Ban of"; the sixth line should read "the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes Within Africa";

(b) Paragraph 2 (g): at the end of the third line, insert "the"; on the fourth line, delete "State producer" and insert "of the producer and the exporting State" after "liability";

(c) Paragraph 2 (h): at the end of the paragraph, add "for damage resulting from the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes";

(d) Paragraph 2 (p): delete the second sentence, beginning "Financial requirements", and replace it by "The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I".

31. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

32. At the same meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.9), submitted by the Bureau on the basis of informal consultations.

33. The Working Group approved the draft decision and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

34. Also at its 27th meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.10), submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on the basis of informal consultations.

35. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revision to the draft decision: paragraph (j) should be deleted and replaced by:

> "The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I."

36. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

37. Also at its 27th meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.11), submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on the basis of informal consultations.

38. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2 (b): on the first line, insert "," between "Declaration" and "the"; on the second line, "input" should read "Input";

(b) Paragraph 2 (d): on the third line, replace "fundamentally" by "environmentally";

(c) Paragraph 2 (e): on the first line, insert "Amended" between the words "the" and "London";

(d) Paragraph 2 (f): on the third line, insert "Amended" between the words "the" and "London"; on the fifth line, replace "consensus" by "consent";

(e) Paragraph 2 (o): on the first line, delete "importing country" and replace by ", where necessary, the national";

(f) Paragraph 2 (q): on the first line, insert "," after "basis"; on the second line, delete "on";

(g) Paragraph 2 (s): delete the paragraph and replace it by:

> "The need to propose possible risk reduction and restrictive measures, including product labelling, use of clean products and the phasing out, according to time schedules consistent with decisions of regional conferences and relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, of the use of substances which are toxic, persistent and bio-accumulative and which cannot be adequately controlled, consistent with availability and economic feasibility of substitutes";

(h) Paragraph 2 (v): delete the paragraph and replace it by:

> "The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I";

(i) Paragraph 2 (w): on the first line, replace "ensure" by "promote"; on the second line, replace "the promotion" by "development" and "from" by "in";

37. Also at its 27th meeting, the Working Group had before it a draft decision entitled "Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.11), submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on the basis of informal consultations.

38. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) read out the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) Paragraph 2 (b): on the first line, insert "," between "Declaration" and "the"; on the second line, "input" should read "Input";

(b) Paragraph 2 (d): on the third line, replace "fundamentally" by "environmentally";

(c) Paragraph 2 (e): on the first line, insert "Amended" between the words "the" and "London";

(d) Paragraph 2 (f): on the third line, insert "Amended" between the words "the" and "London"; on the fifth line, replace "consensus" by "consent";

(e) Paragraph 2 (o): on the first line, delete "importing country" and replace by ", where necessary, the national";

(f) Paragraph 2 (q): on the first line, insert "," after "basis"; on the second line, delete "on";

(g) Paragraph 2 (s): delete the paragraph and replace it by:

> "The need to propose possible risk reduction and restrictive measures, including product labelling, use of clean products and the phasing out, according to time schedules consistent with decisions of regional conferences and relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, of the use of substances which are toxic, persistent and bio-accumulative and which cannot be adequately controlled, consistent with availability and economic feasibility of substitutes";

(h) Paragraph 2 (v): delete the paragraph and replace it by:

> "The need to assess the costs, particularly for developing countries, involved in achieving environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and to identify ways and means for ensuring funding and technology transfer consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228 with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Conference, in particular those stipulated in paragraphs 15 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (v) of section I";

(i) Paragraph 2 (w): on the first line, replace "ensure" by "promote"; on the second line, replace "the promotion" by "development" and "from" by "in";

ANNEX IV

Report of Working Group III

Rapporteur: Mr. John SLOAN (Canada)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Organization of the session

1. Working Group III held five meetings (1st to 5th), from 2 to 4 April 1991.

B. Officers of the Working Group

2. At its 1st meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group elected, by acclamation, three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur. As a result, the officers for the first session were:

Chairman: Bedrich Moldan (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairmen: Oswaldo de Rivero (Peru)
Reynaldo Arcilla (Philippines)
Albert Muchanga (Zambia)

Rapporteur: John Sloan (Canada)

C. Agenda and organization of work

3. The Working Group considered its agenda and organization of work at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 2 April. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the Working Group on legal, institutional and all related matters (A/CONF.151/PC/L.31).

4. At its 1st meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group heard statements by the representatives of Tunisia, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Benin, India, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Austria, Peru, New Zealand, Mexico, Australia, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Myanmar, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, Nepal, the Philippines, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Italy and Hungary.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 2 April, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, Austria, Benin, China, Hungary, Canada, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

7. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) proposed to revise the provisional agenda for the session by deleting items 2, 3 and 4 and inserting the following item: "Start of the preliminary exchange of views on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228". A footnote appended to the item was also proposed, as follows: "The preliminary views may be taken into consideration in the elaboration of the report(s) that the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development will prepare for the purpose of the next sessions of the Preparatory Committee when all delegations and interested groups, should they wish to do so, have presented their views."

8. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted its provisional agenda, as orally revised, which was issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/3, as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Start of the preliminary exchange of views on all matters pertaining to the terms of reference of Working Group III, as adopted, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228. a/

3. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group.

4. Adoption of the report of the Working Group on its first session.

II. START OF THE PRELIMINARY EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF WORKING GROUP III, AS ADOPTED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228

9. The Working Group considered agenda item 2 at its 2nd to 4th meetings, on 2 and 3 April. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions (A/CONF.151/PC/36);

(b) Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/L.29);

(c) Note by the secretariat on legal issues for Working Group III (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/2);

(d) Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1).

10. At its 2nd meeting, on 2 April, the Working Group heard statements by the representatives of Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand), the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Peru, Sweden and China. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations also made statements: Ecotropic - Brazil and the Four Directions Council.

11. At its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 3 April, the Working Group heard statements by the representatives of Mexico, Austria, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Finland, the United States of America, Barbados, Sweden, Japan, Argentina, Australia, Czechoslovakia, Malta, Malaysia, Norway, Venezuela, Canada, Chile, India, New Zealand, Yugoslavia and Mauritius.

12. The representative of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made a statement.

13. The representative of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee made a statement.

14. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations also made statements: Baha'i International Community, World Citizens Assembly and the International Union of Local Authorities.

15. The Chairman made a concluding statement.

16. The Working Group thus concluded its consideration of item 2 of its agenda.

III. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

17. The Working Group considered the provisional agenda for its second session at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 3 and 4 April. It had before it an informal paper containing a draft provisional agenda for its next session, subsequently issued as document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.2.

18. At the 4th meeting, on 3 April, statements were made by the representatives of Tunisia, the United States of America, Singapore, Benin, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Peru, Senegal, Canada, Kenya, Brazil, China, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Kenya, Pakistan, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and Mauritania. The representative of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development also responded to questions raised during the discussion.

19. At the 5th meeting, on 4 April, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Canada, Kenya, Mexico, Brazil, Mauritania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Peru, Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Australia and Benin. The representative of the

secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development responded to questions raised during the discussion.

20. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted the provisional agenda for its second session.

IV. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

21. The Working Group considered the draft report of its first session at its 5th meeting, on 4 April. After the Rapporteur made an introductory statement, the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) and Ghana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) made statements.

22. The Working Group then adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.3 and recommended it for adoption by the Preparatory Committee.

Notes

a/ The preliminary views may be taken into consideration in the elaboration of the report(s) that the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development will prepare for the purpose of the next sessions of the Preparatory Committee when all delegations and interested groups, should they wish to do so, have presented their views.

ANNEX V

Documents before the Preparatory Committee at its second session

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/13 and Corr.1	1	Annotated provisional agenda
A/CONF.151/PC/14 and Add.1 and 2	2 (a)	Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/15	2 (c)	Poverty and environmental degradation: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/16	2 (c)	Environment and development: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/17	2 (c)	Transfer of technology: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/18	2 (c)	Financial resources: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/19	2 (c)	Environmental health aspects of development: report of the World Health Organization
A/CONF.151/PC/20	1	Decisions taken by the Preparatory Committee at its first session: summary progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/21	2 (c)	Environmental and development education and public awareness: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/22	2 (a) of WG I	Synthesis report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on ongoing processes and recommendations in regard to protection of the atmosphere and climate change
A/CONF.151/PC/23	2 (a) of WG I	Costing exercises of measures adopted to limit possible climate change: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/24	3 (b) of WG I	Protection of land resources: an integrated approach: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/25	3 of WG I	Protection and management of land resources: alternative sustainable systems of production: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/26	3 (b) of WG I	Protection and management of land resources: soil loss: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the FAO/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and Environment
A/CONF.151/PC/27 and Corr.1	3 (a) of WG I	Conservation and development of forests: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/28	4 of WG I	Conservation of biological diversity: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/29	5 of WG I	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/30 and Corr.1	2 of WG II	Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/31	2 (a) of WG II	Global aspects of marine pollution: note by the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/32	3 of WG II	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/33 and Add.1	3 of WG II	Sustainable use of water resources in agriculture: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/34	4 (a) of WG II	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/35	4 (b) of WG II	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/36	2 (c)	Institutions: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/37	1	Letter dated 31 December 1990 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences addressed to the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/38	2 (b)	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Ministerial-level Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/6/Rev.1		List of participants
A/CONF.151/PC/L.26	1	List of documents
A/CONF.151/PC/L.27	1	Chairman's proposed procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/L.28 and Add.1-3	1	Note by the Secretariat on the list of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/L.29	2	Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/L.30	2	Letter dated 20 March 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/L.31	1	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the Working Group on legal, institutional and all related matters
A/CONF.151/PC/L.32	4	Note by the Secretariat on the draft provisional agenda for the third session

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/L.33	1	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the participation of observers
A/CONF.151/PC/L.34	2	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/L.35	3	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the organization of the work of the third session
A/CONF.151/PC/L.36	2 (c)	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on cross-sectoral issues
A/CONF.151/PC/L.37	5	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/L.38	2 (c)	Draft decision proposed by Australia, Canada and New Zealand on indigenous people and local communities
A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.9 and Corr.1	1	Summaries of documents prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for the second meeting of the Preparatory Committee

Documents before Working Group I

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.12 and Rev.1	2 (a)	Draft decision on climate change submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.13 and Add.1	7	Draft report of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.14 and Rev.1	4	Draft decision on conservation of biological diversity submitted by the Chairman

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.15 and Rev.1	5	Draft decision on environmentally sound management of biotechnology submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.16 and Rev.1	3 (b)	Draft decision on protection and management of land resources submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.17	6	Proposal by the Chairman on the provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.18 and Rev.1	3 (a)	Decision on combating deforestation submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.4	4	Chairman's summary on conservation of biological diversity
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.5	2 (a)	Chairman's summary on protection of the atmosphere: climate change
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.6	3 (b)	Chairman's summary on protection and management of land resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.7	3 (a)	Chairman's summary on land resources: deforestation
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.8	5	Chairman's summary on environmentally sound management of biotechnology
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.9	3 (a)	Chairman's summary on land resources: deforestation

Documents before Working Group II

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.7	6	Draft report (Part I) of Working Group II
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.8	4 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.9	4 (c)	Draft decision submitted by the Bureau on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.10	4 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes: environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.11	4 (b)	Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Netherlands) on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.12	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.13	5	Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.14	3	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.1	4 (a)	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.2	4 (b)	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.3	4 (a)	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.4	2	Protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/Misc.5 and Rev.1	2	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.7	2	Paper submitted by the United States of America on protection of oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources

Documents before Working Group III

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/1	1	Provisional agenda and proposed programme of work of Working Group III on legal, institutional and all related matters
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/2	2 and 3	Note by the secretariat on legal issues for Working Group III
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/3	1	Agenda of the first session of Working Group III
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1	4	Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the Head of the delegation of Austria to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.2	3	Draft provisional agenda of Working Group III for the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.3	4	Draft report of Working Group III

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Litho in United Nations, New York
20729—July 1991—3,325